COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Prepared By:

The Finance Department

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

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Town of

LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA

4501 Ocean Drive, Lauderdale-by-the-Sea, Florida 33308-3610

Telephone: (954) 640-4200 • Fax: (954) 640-4236

March 20, 2012

Honorable Mayor and Commissioners:

State law requires that all general purpose local governments publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea. Consequently, we assume full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the Town has established an internal control framework that is designed both to protect the Town's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP (generally Accepted Accounting Principles). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Grau & Associates, a licensed certified public accounting firm, has audited the Town's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, incorporated in 1947, is located between the Atlantic Ocean and the Intracoastal Waterway in the east-central part of Broward County, Florida directly north of Fort Lauderdale and 33 miles south of Palm Beach. The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea is primarily a residential community but, because of the Town's prime seaside location, the hospitality industry has historically been significant to the Town's economy and character. The major industries within the Town are hospitality, retail including restaurants, finance, insurance and real estate. Most residents are retired or employed in South Florida. The Town is 1.5 square miles in land area and has a year-round population of approximately 6,100 residents. We estimate the peak seasonal population to be approximately 11,000

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea provides a full range of municipal services for its citizens. These include executive administration, financial accounting and reporting, public works, parks and recreation facilities, building inspections, planning and zoning, code enforcement, and parking. Police, fire prevention and suppression, and emergency medical service are all delivered via contracts with third party providers: Broward's Sherriff's Office for police services, the Lauderdale-By-the-Sea Volunteer Fire Department for fire services, and American Medical Response for emergency medical services. Water service is provided our residents and businesses by the cities of Fort Lauderdale and Pompano Beach. Sewer services are provided to residents and commercial businesses in the north end of Town by the City of Pompano Beach. The Town provides sewer collection and transmission services in the south portion of Town, but the wastewater is transmitted to the City of Pompano Beach, which then transports it to Broward County's Wastewater Treatment Plant on Copans Road for treatment and disposal.

The Town operates under a Commission-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the Town Commission, which consists of a Mayor, a Vice-Mayor and three Commissioners. Commissioners (including the Vice Mayor) are elected for four year terms and must live in a specified district, but are elected at large (by voters of the entire Town). The Mayor serves a two year term and is also elected at large. The Town Commission is responsible for setting Town policy, setting most Town fees, passing ordinances, adopting and amending the annual budget, approving large purchases, adopting resolutions, and appointing the Town Manager and Town Attorney.

The Town Manager is the chief executive officer of the Town. The Town Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies of the Commission, enforcing the Town's code of ordinances, appointing, directing, and removing all Town employees, overseeing the Town's contracts, preparing and submitting the annual budget, and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Town.

The Town Commission meets in regular session on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. in Jarvis Hall, 4501 Ocean Drive, Lauderdale-By- The-Sea, Florida. The Commission schedules additional workshops and meetings on an as-needed basis.

The Town's Budget

The annual budget serves as the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's financial planning and control mechanism. All departments of the Town submit requests for funding to the Town Manager and these requests are the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Finance/Budget Director reviews revenue trends and projects revenue for the current and upcoming fiscal year. The Broward County Property Appraiser advises the Town in late June or early July of the valuation of properties in the Town and the ad valorem tax millage rate required to raise the same amount of tax revenue as in the preceding year.

The Town Manager seeks budget policy direction from the Town Commission, then crafts a budget consistent with that policy direction and presents it to the Commission for review in July of each year. The Commission is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the Town's fiscal year. The budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution which adopts the budget by fund and department. Given that, this administration's policy is that the classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer part or all of an unencumbered appropriation balance within a department; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department must be approved by the Town Commission. Transfers of appropriated funds between departments must be approved by the Town Commission.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are reported monthly to the Town Commission by the Finance/Budget Director and revenue and expenditure projections for the entire fiscal year are provided to the Commission midyear and again when the Manager's recommended for the following year is presented to the Commission in July.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

State economy

The Town receives significant revenue from the state of Florida and, therefore, our financial condition is significantly affected by the state's economy. Municipal Revenue Sharing, Sales Tax, Local Option Gas Taxes and Communications Service Taxes which are collected and distributed by the State amounted to approximately 8% of the general fund revenues in fiscal year 2011 and are all affected by the economy. The Town has seen these revenues decrease as a result of recent economic conditions. While the U.S. economy is no longer technically in a recession, it has not fully recovered, particularly in the state of Florida which continues to see unemployment rates higher than the national average.

Local economy

There has been business turnover in the Town this fiscal year as a result of normal business cycles and the lingering economic problems. Despite that, more than 40 new businesses opened in fiscal year 2011 including real estate offices, financial services, professional services, healthcare and retail businesses.

Significant Revenue Sources

Property taxes account for 50.2% of the Town's annual revenue. The Town's final gross property taxable value decreased from \$1,773,134,094 in 2010 to \$1,734,133,452 in 2011 as a result of the continuing decline in the U.S. economy, in general, and the depressed real estate market in South Florida in particular. However, despite this decrease, the Town reduced property taxes for the majority of property owners by maintaining the millage rate at 3.9990 per \$1,000 of assessed property values in fiscal year 2010-2011. This was accomplished primarily by continuing a conservative spending policy.

Franchise fees from the power and natural gas companies, building permit fees, and occupational license fees accounted for approximately 6.2% of General Fund revenues in fiscal year 2011 and are all affected by the prolonged downturn in the South Florida economy.

Fire Assessment Fees were \$1,036,676 in FY 2011 and were sufficient to cover all the costs associated with providing fire suppression and prevention services. Fire Assessment Fees represent 7.5% of total Town revenues.

Sewer Fees were increased significantly in January 2011 as it was determined that sewer fee revenues were not sufficient to cover sewer system operating costs. Sewer fees had not been increased since 2004. In FY 2011, Sewer fees collected were \$1,137,794 and accounted for 8.3% of total Town revenues.

Fund Balances

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea maintains healthy cash balances in the general fund, the capital projects fund, and the sewer fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's General Fund balance increased approximately \$843,000, primarily as a result of the Town holding the line on expenditures and revenues being slightly higher than budgeted.

In 2011, the Town staff analyzed factors that could impact the Town's financial ability to recover from a significant hurricane or other natural disaster. After reviewing that analysis, the Town Commission made the determination that the amount of the General Fund balance informally designated to recover from an emergency should remain at its current level of \$2.3 million. The remaining \$6.2 million in the General Fund cash balance is programmed to pay for significant drainage and streetscape capital projects that the Town has planned in its Five Year Capital Improvement Plan.

It is anticipated that almost three quarters of the \$1.6 million cash balance in the Sewer Fund will be used to make capital repairs to the sewer system in FY 2012 and FY 2013.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada's (GFOA) issues a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a state and local government financial report.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Town has received this award in many years. The 2010 CAFR was not submitted to the GFOA for consideration for the Certificate of Achievement program due to other priorities but we will be submitting the 2011 CAFR to the GFOA.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of Edner Saint-Jean of our Finance staff. We would also like to extend our thanks to the firm of Grau & Associates for their cooperation, assistance and professional conduct of the Town's annual audit. Finally, we wish to acknowledge the Town Commission for their commitment to sound accounting, transparency, financial management and the diligent manner in which they exercise their financial oversight responsibilities.

Respectfully submitted,

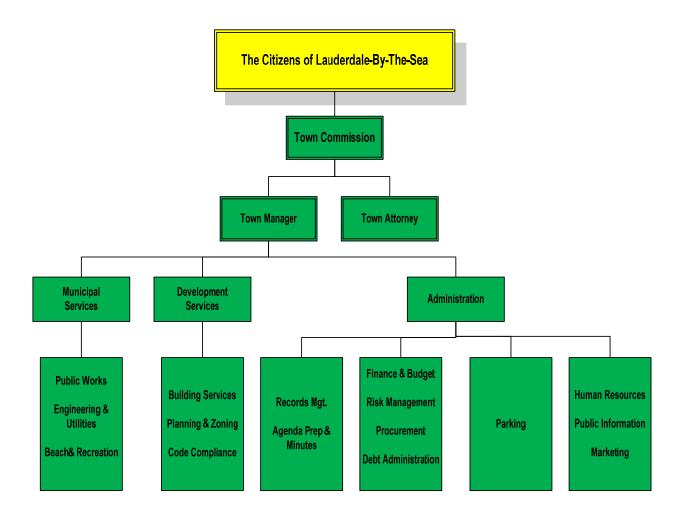
Constance Hoffmann

Town Manager

Gerald Bryan

Finance Director

ORGANIZATION CHART SEPTEMBER 30, 2011



TOWN COMMISSIONERS

Roseann Minnet, Mayor Scot Sasser, Vice-Mayor Mark Brown, Commissioner Stuart Dodd, Commissioner Chris Vincent, Commissioner

TOWN MANAGER

Constance Hoffmann

TOWN ATTORNEY

Susan L. Trevarthen

TOWN CLERK

June White

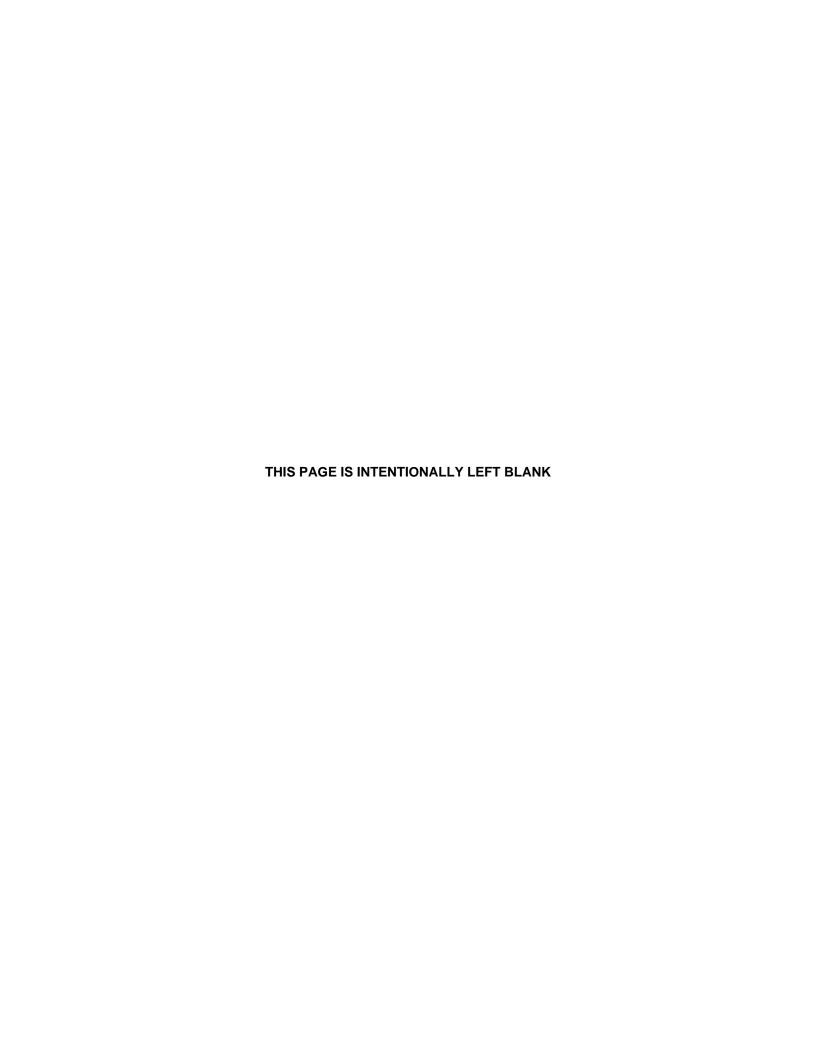
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

Gerald Bryan

TOWN AUDITORS

Grau & Associates







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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Town Commission and Town Manager Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lauderdale By-The-Sea, Florida (the "Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Volunteer Fire Department's Pension Plan, which represent 100% of the assets and 100% of the revenues of the fiduciary fund totals. Those financial statements were audited by other independent auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Town's Volunteer Fire Department's Pension Plan, is based solely on the report of the other independent auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our report and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of September 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2012 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

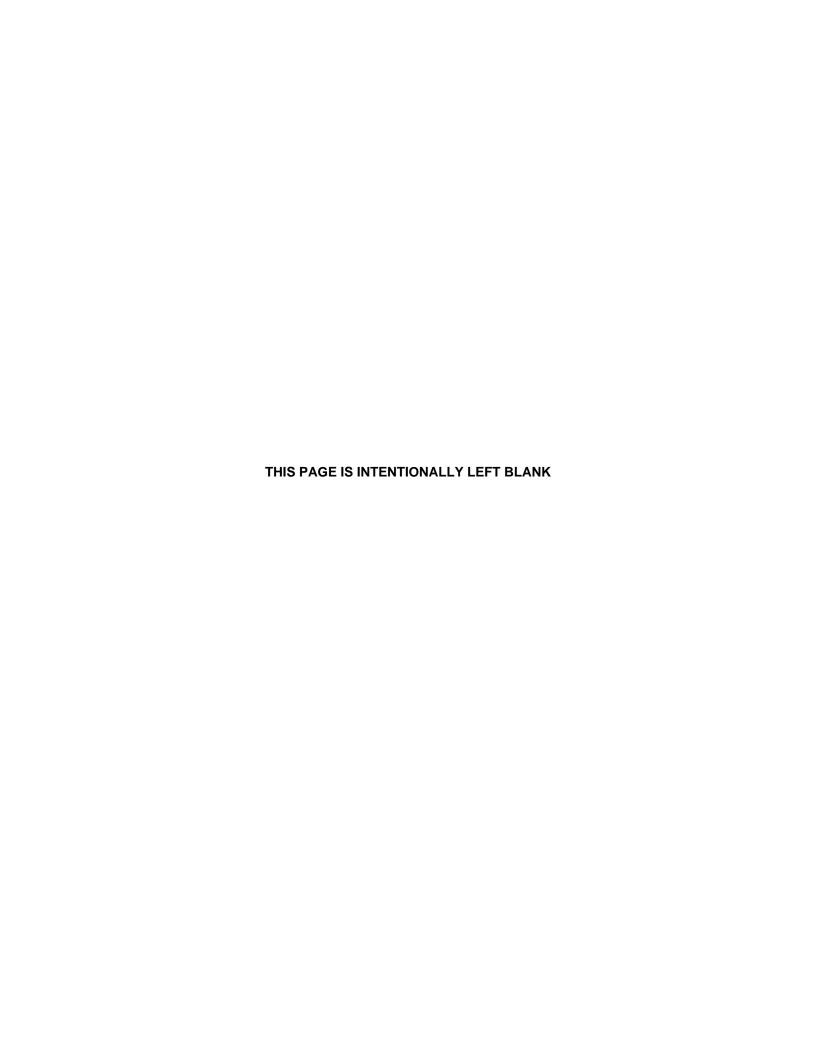
Honorable Mayor, Town Commission and Town Manager Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida Page Two

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information on pages 3 through 10 and 45 through 49, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combined and combining fund statements, individual fund statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combined and combining fund statements, individual fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

March 21, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION ANALYSIS (MD&A)



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal in the introductory section and in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements, which begins on page 11.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$37,936,310(*net assets*). Of this amount, \$14,773,489 (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The Town's net assets increased by \$2,935,710 from the prior fiscal year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,626,022, an increase of \$2,134,610 from the prior fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,913,624 or approximately 72% of total general fund expenditures.

Long-Term Debt

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea has outstanding debt of \$1,130,723, which is a long-term promissory note with a maturity date extending to June 2020 that was obtained to provide funding for parking improvement projects and associated property acquisition. Principal and interest payments are budgeted in the Parking Fund.

	September 30, 2011	Annual Principal /Interest Payments		
Parking Fund (Proprietary Fund)	\$1,130,723	\$381,602		

The following chart demonstrates the debt payments in the governmental funds as a percent of debt compared to the Town's property assessed valuation for the past five fiscal years.

			Debt Payment
	Property	Debt	%
Fiscal	Assessed	Service	of Assessed
<u>Year</u>	<u>Valuation</u>	Payments	Valuation
2006/2007	2,321,656,228	2,621,382	0.1129%
2007/2008	2,116,655,262	4,733,984	0.2237%
2008/2009	1,935,973,843	7,365,682	0.3805%
2009/2010	1,773,134,094	-	0.0000%
2010/2011	1,734,133,452	-	0.0000%

Additional information on the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 35 of this report.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11-12) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 13.

For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as funds available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of third parties.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's basic financial statements. The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's basic financial statements have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indictor of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Lauderdale-By- The-Sea that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea include general government, public safety, physical environment, recreation, and transportation services. The business-type activities of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea include parking and sewer operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

Fund financial statements A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows* and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea maintains four individual governmental funds (general, capital projects, and two special revenue funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, capital projects fund, and the total of the two special revenue funds. The general fund and capital projects funds are both considered to be major funds. The two special revenue funds are both considered to be non-major funds.

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-16 of this report.

Proprietary funds The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea maintains one type of proprietary fund, enterprise funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea uses enterprise funds to account for its parking and sewer operations.

The proprietary fund provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the sewer and parking operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Fiduciary funds The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund. The *Pension Trust Fund* uses the accrual basis of accounting and is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet. We exclude these activities from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-21 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-44 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's financial position. The Town's total net assets exceeded liabilities by \$37,936,310 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., roadways, improvements, equipment, buildings, and land). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently they are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the Town as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities Governmental activities increased the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's net assets by \$2,090,836. The increase represents the extent to which ongoing program and general revenues exceeded the cost of operations and depreciation expense.

Business-type activities Business-type activities increased the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's net assets by \$844,874. Revenues from business-type activities improved 78% due to an increase in parking revenues (resulting from an increase in parking rates and the implementation of credit card processing), an increase in sewer revenues resulting from a sewer rate increase, and the conveyance of the Wings parking lot to the Town. Expenses rose by approximately 6%, mainly due to prepayments on the parking debt.

Key components of the Town's net assets are reflected in the following table:

Net Assets September 30,

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business Activities		Total			
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 15,334,584	\$ 13,011,195	\$ 2,226,617 \$	1,744,734	\$ 17,561,201	\$ 14,755,929		
Capital assets, net	15,192,548	15,222,567	7,385,807	7,085,921	22,578,355	22,308,488		
Total assets	30,527,132	28,233,762	9,612,424	8,830,655	40,139,556	37,064,417		
Long-term liabilities	108,171	94,416	1,131,241	1,457,561	1,239,412	1,551,977		
Other Liabilities	624,337	435,558	339,497	76,282	963,834	511,840		
Total liabilities	732,508	529,974	1,470,738	1,533,843	2,203,246	2,063,817		
Net Assets:								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	15,295,980	15,222,567	6,255,084	5,628,878	21,551,064	20,851,445		
Restricted for:								
Town beautification per								
contractual agreement	927,566	1,000,000	-	-	927,566	1,000,000		
Fire department	485,980	215,690	-	-	485,980	215,690		
Law enforcement	198,211	211,956	-	-	198,211	211,956		
Unrestricted	12,886,887	11,053,575	1,886,602	1,667,934	14,773,489	12,721,509		
Total net assets	\$ 29,794,624	\$ 27,703,788	\$ 8,141,686 \$	7,296,812	\$ 37,936,310	\$ 35,000,600		

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

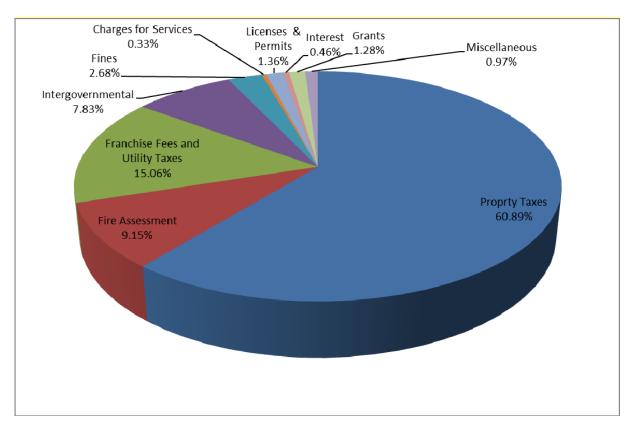
Key elements of the change in net assets are reflected in the following table:

Changes in Net Assets
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30,

	Governmen	mental Activities Business Activities		Total		
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 495,293	\$ 575,	691 \$ 2,101,242	\$ 1,353,006	\$ 2,596,535	\$ 1,928,697
Operating grants and contributions	144,653	106,	159 -	-	144,653	106,159
Capital grants and contributions	-		- 295,160	-	295,160	-
General Revenues:					-	-
Property taxes and fire assessments	7,938,090	8,404,	054 -	-	7,938,090	8,404,054
Franchise taxes and utility taxes	1,707,308	1,766,	623 -	-	1,707,308	1,766,623
Grants and contributions not restricted						
to specific programs	887,117	905,	076 -	-	887,117	905,076
Unrestricted investment earnings	51,906	86,	330 2,816	4,320	54,722	91,150
Miscellaneous revenues	109,409	77,	965 11,206	-	120,615	77,965
Total revenues	11,333,776	11,922,	398 2,410,424	1,357,326	13,744,200	13,279,724
Expenses:						
General government	2,274,520	2,442,	168 -	-	2,274,520	2,442,168
Public safety	4,953,249	4,869,	111 -	-	4,953,249	4,869,111
Transportation	1,660,312	1,591,	398 -	-	1,660,312	1,591,898
Recreation	397,283	417,	370 -	-	397,283	417,870
Physical environment	124,576	293,	584 -	-	124,576	293,584
Sewer	-		- 974,431	1,105,216	974,431	1,105,216
Parking	-		- 424,119	220,342	424,119	220,342
Total expenses	9,409,940	9,614,	1,398,550	1,325,558	10,808,490	10,940,189
Change in net assets before						
transfers and special item	1,923,836	2,307,	767 1,011,874	31,768	2,935,710	2,339,535
Transfers in (out), net	167,000	165,	645 (167,000)	(165,645)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets	2,090,836	2,473,	412 844,874	(133,877)	2,935,710	2,339,535
Net assets, beginning	27,703,788	25,230,	376 7,296,812	7,430,689	35,000,600	32,661,065
Net assets, ending	\$ 29,794,624	\$ 27,703,	788 \$ 8,141,686	\$ 7,296,812	\$ 37,936,310	\$ 35,000,600

- The decrease in property taxes is due to holding the millage rate the same despite the decline in property values.
- The reduction in general government expenses is primarily due to the fact that a large severance payment was made to the Town's former Town Manager upon termination of the employee's employment during the prior fiscal year.
- The increase in parking expenses is primarily due to prepayment of a portion of the principle balance of the Town's parking debt.

Revenues – Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,626,022, an increase of \$2,134,610 from the prior fiscal year.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the general fund was \$8,670,191, an increase of \$842,515. Revenues in the general fund were only significantly higher than budgeted due to higher than expected Property Taxes and Fines and Forfeitures. The key factor in the increased fund balance was fiscal restraint spending less than was budgeted. The fund balance of the capital projects fund increased \$819,860 to \$5,271,640 due to delays in construction of the North A1A landscape project and the design of several other projects.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Revenues increased substantially from prior year in the proprietary funds, particularly in the parking fund, as a result of the parking rate increase and the implementation of credit card processing. At the same time, operating expenses increased mainly on account of the previously-mentioned prepayment on the Town's parking debt. Consequently, unrestricted net assets of the Sewer and Parking Funds combined at the end of the year amounted to \$1,886,602 an increase of \$218,668 from the prior fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The differences in the actual revenues and expenditures as compared to the budget are summarized as follows:

- Ad valorem taxes by law are only budgeted at 95% rate of anticipated revenue to provide an
 allowance for uncollected taxes and adjustment in property values as a result of appeals that occur
 after the millage rate is set. The Broward County Value Adjustment Board did lower the property
 valuations of many properties in Town after the millage rate was adopted. Property tax collections
 amounted to 97.3% of possible revenues.
- Utility taxes came in at 104.5% of budgeted levels but were offset by a shortfall in franchise fee
 collections which were realized at 94.6% of budgeted levels. Both utility taxes and franchise fees
 were down from the prior fiscal year, resulting in an overall decline of approximately \$59,000 from
 fiscal year 2010.
- Intergovernmental revenues collected were 98.6% of budget. This included a shortfall in Communication Service Tax receipts which was partially offset by Sales Tax revenue and Recycling revenue coming in higher than budgeted.
- Licenses, permits and fees were collected at 91.4% of the budget as building activity continued to be slow due to the economy.
- Due to conservative spending, actual expenditures of the general fund were approximately 9% less than budgeted.
- No department exceeded their amended budgets.

Please refer to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for more detailed information located on page 45.

Capital Assets

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2011, amounts to \$22,578,355 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure, and improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment.

Additional information on the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 33-34 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

As of December the unemployment rate in Florida was 9.9% versus a national average of 8.5%. While 2011 saw the volume of existing home sales and building permits return to positive territory, statewide approximately half of all residential loans are for homes that are underwater. Nevertheless, the Florida Legislature and Office of Economic and Demographic Research suggests that Florida's growth rates are returning to typical levels but it will take years to recover from the hole left by the recession.

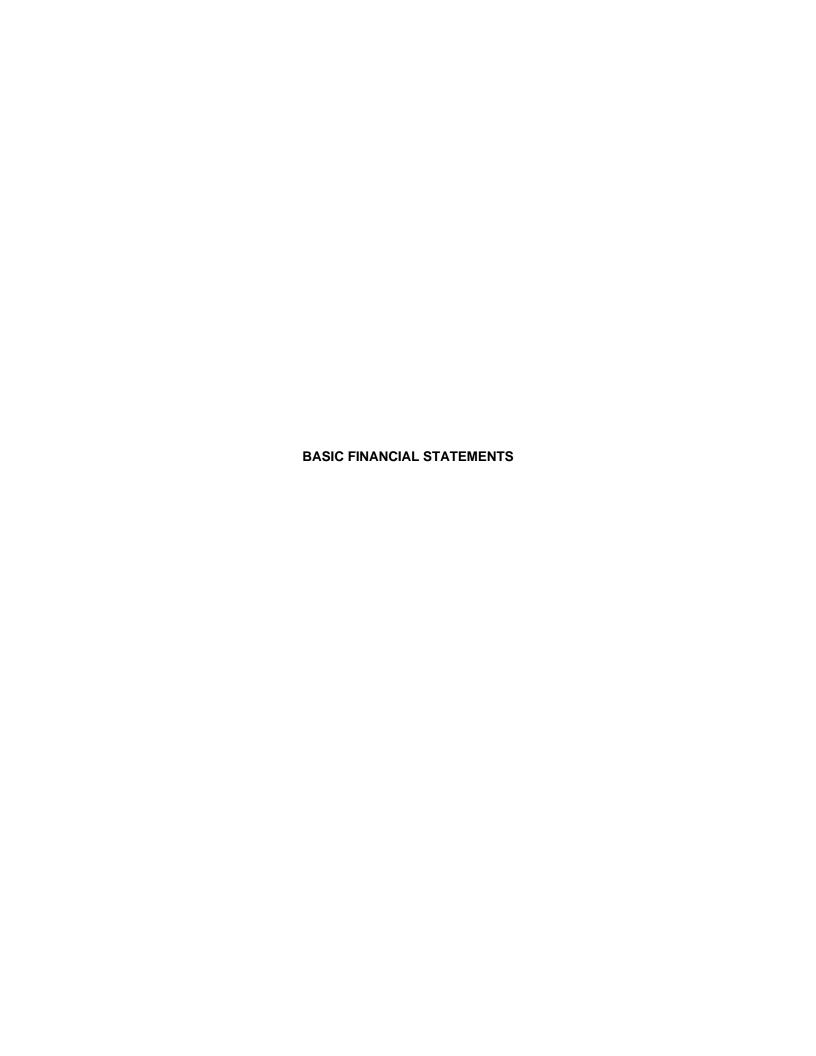
The contract with the Broward Sheriff's Office (BSO) ended on September 30, 2011, and the Town entered into a new contract that resulted in significantly higher costs due to the County's and the Sheriff's position that municipalities must pay the full cost of being served by BSO.

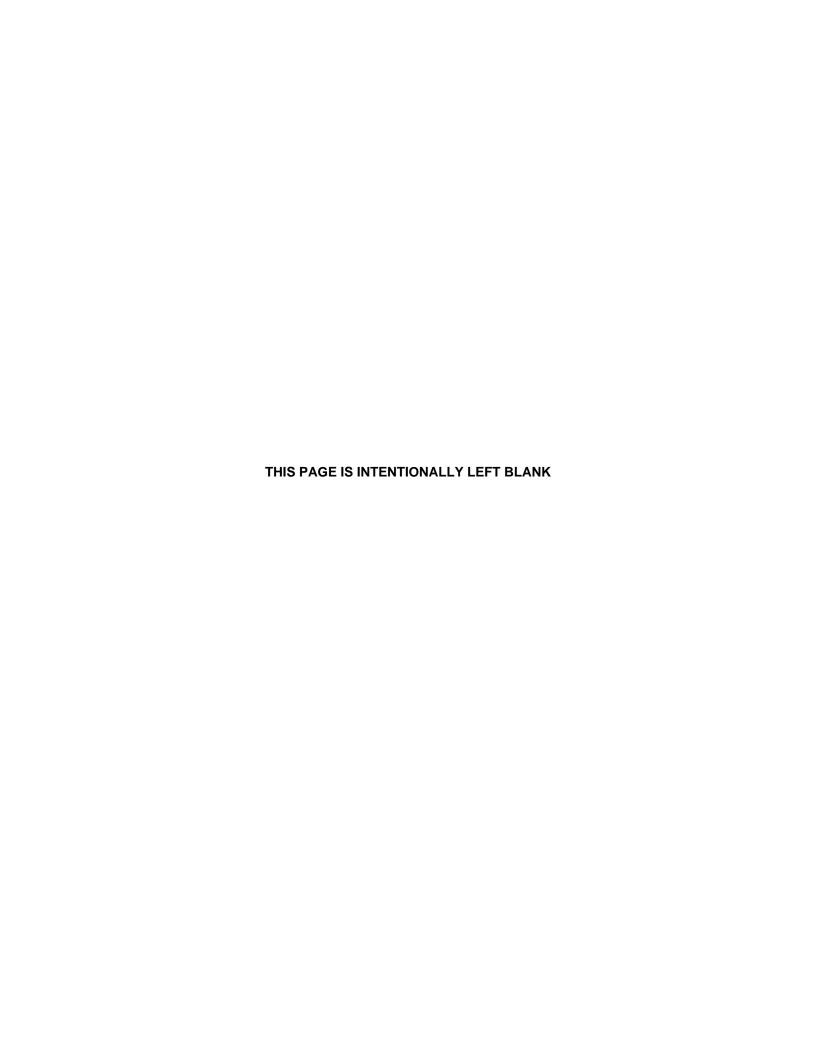
In preparing the fiscal year 2012 budget, the Town provided funding for several important tasks and projects, including:

- Evaluating the sewer system to identify and prioritize repairs, and completing the highest priority repairs;
- Improving the Town's parking system;
- Creating a dynamic streetscape on the two easternmost blocks of Commercial Boulevard;
- Resolving drainage problems in the core of downtown as well as in the northernmost blocks of Bougainvilla Drive, Harbor Drive, and Flamingo Avenue;
- Completing the mostly federally-funded streetscape project on A1A from Pine Avenue to the Town's northern boundary;
- > Design streetscape plans for A1A south of Commercial Boulevard and for Commercial Boulevard from the bridge to Seagrape Drive;
- Make grants for neighborhood improvements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Budget and Finance, Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, 4501 Ocean Drive, Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida 33308, or, at fd@lauderdalebythesea-fl.gov.





TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,455,189	\$	1,961,955	\$ 16,417,144
Investments		185,551		-	185,551
Interest receivable		11,856		-	11,856
Accounts receivable, net		301,314		255,804	557,118
Due from business/governmental type activities		220,007		8,858	228,865
Prepaid items		76,442		-	76,442
Net pension asset		84,225		-	84,225
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable capital assets		2,966,918		5,767,324	8,734,242
Depreciable capital assets, net		12,225,630		1,618,483	13,844,113
Total assets		30,527,132		9,612,424	40,139,556
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable and other liabilities		245,489		113,240	358,729
Contracts and retainage payable		143,535		-	143,535
Accrued liabilities		98,906		6,250	105,156
Due to business/governmental type activities		8,858		220,007	228,865
Unearned revenues		119,552		-	119,552
Deposits		7,997		-	7,997
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year		10,343		281,693	292,036
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net OPEB obligation		4,739		518	5,257
Due in more than one year		93,089		849,030	942,119
Total liabilities		732,508		1,470,738	2,203,246
<u>NET ASSETS</u>					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		15,295,980		6,255,084	21,551,064
Town beautification per contractual agreement		927,566		-	927,566
Law enforcement		198,211		-	198,211
Fire department		485,980			485,980
Unrestricted		12,886,887		1,886,602	14,773,489
Total net assets	\$	29,794,624	\$	8,141,686	\$ 37,936,310

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Net (Expenses) Revenue and

			F	rogr	am Revenu	es		Changes in Net Assets				
			Charges	0	perating		Capital			Business-		
			for	Gr	ants and		Grant and	G	overnmental	type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	(Contributions		Activities	Activities		Total
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 2,274,520	\$	153,933	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,120,587) \$	-	\$	(2,120,587)
Public safety	4,953,249		37,593		-		-		(4,915,656)	-		(4,915,656)
Transportation	1,660,312		-		-		-		(1,660,312)	-		(1,660,312)
Recreation	397,283		303,767		144,653		-		51,137	-		51,137
Physical environment	124,576		-		-		-		(124,576)	-		(124,576)
Total government activities	9,409,940		495,293		144,653		-		(8,769,994)	-		(8,769,994)
Business-type activities:												
Sewer	974,431		1,153,342		_		-		-	178,9	11	178,911
Parking	424,119		947,900		_		295,160		-	818,9	41	818,941
Total business-type activities	1,398,550		2,101,242		-		295,160	_	-	997,8	52	997,852
Total primary government	\$ 10,808,490	\$	2,596,535	\$	144,653	\$	295,160	. —	(8,769,994)	997,8	52	(7,772,142)
		Ge	neral revenues	s:								
		F	Property taxes	and fi	re assessm	ents	;		7,938,090	-		7,938,090
		F	ranchise taxes	s and	utility taxes				1,707,308	-		1,707,308
		(Grants and con	tribut	ions not res	tricte	ed					
			to specific pr	ograr	ns				887,117	-		887,117
		ι	Jnrestricted inv	estm/	ent earnings	3			51,906	2,8	16	54,722
		N	Miscellaneous	reven	ues				109,409	11,2	06	120,615
		Tra	ansfers						167,000	(167,0	00)	-
			Total gener	al rev	enues and	trans	sfers		10,860,830	(152,9	78)	10,707,852
		Ch	ange in net ass	sets					2,090,836	844,8	74	2,935,710
		Ne	t assets, begin	ning					27,703,788	7,296,8	12	35,000,600
		Ne	t assets, endin	g				\$	29,794,624 \$	8,141,6	36 \$	37,936,310

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

			М	ajor Funds				
	Capital							Total
	General			Projects	N	lon-Major	Go	overnmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>								_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,555,803	\$	5,409,247	\$	490,139	\$	14,455,189
Investments		185,551		-		-		185,551
Interest receivable		5,928		5,928		-		11,856
Accounts receivable, net		301,314		-		-		301,314
Due from other funds		220,007		-		215,690		435,697
Prepaid items		76,442		-		-		76,442
Total assets	\$	9,345,045	\$	5,415,175	\$	705,829	\$	15,466,049
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	232,928	\$	-	\$	12,561	\$	245,489
Contracts and retainage payable		-		143,535		=		143,535
Accrued liabilities		98,906		-		-		98,906
Due to other funds		224,548		-		-		224,548
Unearned revenue		110,475		-		9,077		119,552
Deposits		7,997		-		-		7,997
Total liabilities		674,854		143,535		21,638		840,027
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		76,442		_		_		76,442
Restricted for:		7 0, 1 12						70,112
Fire department		-		-		485,980		485,980
Law enforcement		-		-		198,211		198,211
El Mar Drive improvements		-		927,566		-		927,566
Assigned to:								
Emergency reserve		2,333,105		_		-		2,333,105
Vehicle and equipment reserve		183,285		-		-		183,285
Capital projects		-		4,344,074		_		4,344,074
Subsequent year's expenditures		163,735		-		-		163,735
Unassigned		5,913,624		_		_		5,913,624
Total fund balances		8,670,191		5,271,640		684,191		14,626,022
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,345,045	\$	5,415,175	\$	705,829	\$	15,466,049

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

Fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 14,626,022
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial assets therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The statement of net assets includes those capital assets, net of any accumulated depreciation, in the net assets of the government as a whole.		
Cost of capital assets	\$ 25,979,445	
Accumulated depreciation	(10,786,897)	15,192,548
The net pension asset is not reported as a fund asset in		
the fund financial statements, but is reported as an asset in the		
government-wide financial statements.		84,225
Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are		
reported in the government-wide financial statements.		
		(402 422)
Compensated absences		(103,432)
OPEB obligation		 (4,739)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 29,794,624

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Major	Funds		
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes and fire assessments	\$ 6,901,414	\$ -	\$ 1,036,676	\$ 7,938,090
Franchise fees and utility taxes	1,707,308	-	-	1,707,308
Intergovernmental	887,117	-	-	887,117
Fines and forfeitures	303,767	-	-	303,767
Charges for services	9,901	-	27,692	37,593
Licenses and permits	153,933	-	-	153,933
Interest income and other	38,789	12,761	356	51,906
Grant revenue	86,353	58,300	-	144,653
Miscellaneous revenues	96,114	-	13,295	109,409
Total revenues	10,184,696	71,061	1,078,019	11,333,776
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,064,508	42,385	-	2,106,893
Public safety	4,172,578	-	750,446	4,923,024
Transportation	1,434,324	-	-	1,434,324
Recreation	304,613	-	-	304,613
Physical environment	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	197,469	358,816	41,027	597,312
Total expenditures	8,173,492	401,201	791,473	9,366,166
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	2,011,204	(330,140)	286,546	1,967,610
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	197,000	1,150,000	215,690	1,562,690
Transfers out	(1,365,690)	-	(30,000)	(1,395,690)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,168,690)	1,150,000	185,690	167,000
Net change in fund balances	842,514	819,860	472,236	2,134,610
Fund balances, beginning	7,827,677	4,451,780	211,955	12,491,412
Fund balances, ending	\$ 8,670,191	\$ 5,271,640	\$ 684,191	\$ 14,626,022

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,134,610
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital assets are reported in the governmental fund as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of certain of those assets is eliminated and capitalized as capital assets.	547,933
Depreciation of capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund statement but is reported as an expense on the statement of activities.	(577,952)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements. The details of the differences are as follows:	
Current change in compensated absence	(13,755)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,090,836

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer Utility	Parking Revenue	•
	System	Improvement	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,610,008	\$ 351,947	\$ 1,961,955
Accounts receivable, net	243,821	11,983	255,804
Due from funds	-	8,858	8,858
Total current assets	1,853,829	372,788	2,226,617
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Land	-	5,767,324	5,767,324
Equipment	13,275	59,450	72,725
Buildings and utility plant	2,613,255	263,639	2,876,894
Total capital assets	2,626,530	6,090,413	8,716,943
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,200,414)	(130,722)	(1,331,136)
Net capital assets	1,426,116	5,959,691	7,385,807
Total noncurrent assets	1,426,116	5,959,691	7,385,807
Total assets	3,279,945	6,332,479	9,612,424
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	99,757	13,483	113,240
Accrued liabilities	-	6,250	6,250
Due to other funds	3,861	216,146	220,007
Current portion of revenue notes payable	-	281,693	281,693
Total current liabilities	103,618	517,572	621,190
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Revenue notes payable	-	849,030	849,030
OPEB Obligation	159	359	518
Total long-term liabilities	159	849,389	849,548
Total Liabilities	103,777	1,366,961	1,470,738
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,426,116	4,828,968	6,255,084
Unrestricted	1,750,052	136,550	1,886,602
Total net assets	\$ 3,176,168	\$ 4,965,518	\$ 8,141,686

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHÁNGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Operating revenues: Sewer Utility System Parking Revenue Improvement Total Charges for services \$ 1,153,342 \$ 947,900 \$ 2,101,242 Other operating revenues - 11,206 11,206 Total operating revenues - 11,206 2,112,448 Operating expenses: Operating expenses: Operating administrative and maintenance 921,515 353,753 1,275,268 Depreciation and amortization 52,916 15,084 68,000 Total operating expenses 974,431 368,837 1,343,268 Operating income (loss) 178,911 590,269 769,180 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 2,410 406 2,816 Interest income 2,410 406 2,816 Interest expense - (55,282) (55,282) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 181,321 535,393 716,714 Capital contributions - 295,160 295,160 Transfers out - (167,000) (167,000) <t< th=""><th></th><th colspan="3">Enterprise Funds</th><th>nds</th><th></th></t<>		Enterprise Funds			nds	
Operating revenues: \$ 1,153,342 \$ 947,900 \$ 2,101,242 Other operating revenues - 11,206 11,206 Total operating revenues - 11,206 2,112,448 Operating expenses: Operating, administrative and maintenance 921,515 353,753 1,275,268 Depreciation and amortization 52,916 15,084 68,000 Total operating expenses 974,431 368,837 1,343,268 Operating income (loss) 178,911 590,269 769,180 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 1 406 2,816 Interest income 2,410 406 2,816 Interest expense - (55,282) (55,282) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 2,410 (54,876) (52,466) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 181,321 535,393 716,714 Capital contributions - 295,160 295,160 Transfers out - (167,000) (167,000) Change in net assets 181,321		Sewer Utility				Total
Charges for services Other operating revenues \$ 1,153,342 \$ 947,900 \$ 2,101,242 Other operating revenues - 11,206 11,206 Total operating revenues 1,153,342 959,106 2,112,448 Operating expenses: - 52,916 353,753 1,275,268 Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses 974,431 368,837 1,343,268 Operating income (loss) 178,911 590,269 769,180 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 2,410 406 2,816 Interest income Interest expense 2,410 406 2,816 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 181,321 535,393 716,714 Capital contributions - 295,160 295,160 Transfers out - (167,000) (167,000) Change in net assets 181,321 663,553 844,874 Total net assets, beginning 2,994,847 4,301,965 7,296,812	Operating revenues:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Other operating revenues - 11,206 11,206 Total operating revenues 1,153,342 959,106 2,112,448 Operating expenses: Operating, administrative and maintenance 921,515 353,753 1,275,268 Depreciation and amortization 52,916 15,084 68,000 Total operating expenses 974,431 368,837 1,343,268 Operating income (loss) 178,911 590,269 769,180 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 2,410 406 2,816 Interest income 2,410 406 2,816 Interest expense - (55,282) (55,282) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 2,410 (54,876) (52,466) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 181,321 535,393 716,714 Capital contributions - 295,160 295,160 Transfers out - (167,000) (167,000) Change in net assets 181,321 663,553 844,874 Total net assets, beginning 2,99	•	\$	1,153,342	\$	947,900	2,101,242
Total operating revenues 1,153,342 959,106 2,112,448 Operating expenses: 921,515 353,753 1,275,268 Depreciation and amortization 52,916 15,084 68,000 Total operating expenses 974,431 368,837 1,343,268 Operating income (loss) 178,911 590,269 769,180 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 2,410 406 2,816 Interest income 2,410 406 2,816 Interest expense - (55,282) (55,282) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 2,410 (54,876) (52,466) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 181,321 535,393 716,714 Capital contributions - 295,160 295,160 Transfers out - (167,000) (167,000) Change in net assets 181,321 663,553 844,874 Total net assets, beginning 2,994,847 4,301,965 7,296,812			, , , -		11,206	
Operating, administrative and maintenance 921,515 353,753 1,275,268 Depreciation and amortization 52,916 15,084 68,000 Total operating expenses 974,431 368,837 1,343,268 Operating income (loss) 178,911 590,269 769,180 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 118,911 590,269 769,180 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 2,410 406 2,816 Interest expense - (55,282) (55,282) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 2,410 (54,876) (52,466) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 181,321 535,393 716,714 Capital contributions - 295,160 295,160 Transfers out - (167,000) (167,000) Change in net assets 181,321 663,553 844,874 Total net assets, beginning 2,994,847 4,301,965 7,296,812	Total operating revenues		1,153,342		959,106	2,112,448
Operating, administrative and maintenance 921,515 353,753 1,275,268 Depreciation and amortization 52,916 15,084 68,000 Total operating expenses 974,431 368,837 1,343,268 Operating income (loss) 178,911 590,269 769,180 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 2,410 406 2,816 Interest income 2,410 406 2,816 Interest expense - (55,282) (55,282) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 2,410 (54,876) (52,466) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 181,321 535,393 716,714 Capital contributions - 295,160 295,160 Transfers out - (167,000) (167,000) Change in net assets 181,321 663,553 844,874 Total net assets, beginning 2,994,847 4,301,965 7,296,812	Operating expenses:					
Total operating expenses 974,431 368,837 1,343,268 Operating income (loss) 178,911 590,269 769,180 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): 2,410 406 2,816 Interest income 2,410 406 2,816 Interest expense - (55,282) (55,282) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 2,410 (54,876) (52,466) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 181,321 535,393 716,714 Capital contributions - 295,160 295,160 Transfers out - (167,000) (167,000) Change in net assets 181,321 663,553 844,874 Total net assets, beginning 2,994,847 4,301,965 7,296,812	•		921,515		353,753	1,275,268
Operating income (loss) 178,911 590,269 769,180 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income 2,410 406 2,816 Interest expense - (55,282) (55,282) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 2,410 (54,876) (52,466) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 181,321 535,393 716,714 Capital contributions - 295,160 295,160 Transfers out - (167,000) (167,000) Change in net assets 181,321 663,553 844,874 Total net assets, beginning 2,994,847 4,301,965 7,296,812	Depreciation and amortization		52,916		15,084	68,000
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income 2,410 406 2,816 Interest expense - (55,282) (55,282) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 2,410 (54,876) (52,466) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 181,321 535,393 716,714 Capital contributions - 295,160 295,160 Transfers out - (167,000) (167,000) Change in net assets 181,321 663,553 844,874 Total net assets, beginning 2,994,847 4,301,965 7,296,812	Total operating expenses		974,431		368,837	1,343,268
Interest income 2,410 406 2,816 Interest expense - (55,282) (55,282) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 2,410 (54,876) (52,466) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 181,321 535,393 716,714 Capital contributions - 295,160 295,160 Transfers out - (167,000) (167,000) Change in net assets 181,321 663,553 844,874 Total net assets, beginning 2,994,847 4,301,965 7,296,812	Operating income (loss)		178,911		590,269	769,180
Interest expense - (55,282) (55,282) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 2,410 (54,876) (52,466) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 181,321 535,393 716,714 Capital contributions - 295,160 295,160 Transfers out - (167,000) (167,000) Change in net assets 181,321 663,553 844,874 Total net assets, beginning 2,994,847 4,301,965 7,296,812	Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 2,410 (54,876) (52,466) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 181,321 535,393 716,714 Capital contributions - 295,160 295,160 Transfers out - (167,000) (167,000) Change in net assets 181,321 663,553 844,874 Total net assets, beginning 2,994,847 4,301,965 7,296,812	Interest income		2,410		406	2,816
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 181,321 535,393 716,714 Capital contributions - 295,160 295,160 Transfers out - (167,000) (167,000) Change in net assets 181,321 663,553 844,874 Total net assets, beginning 2,994,847 4,301,965 7,296,812	Interest expense		-		(55,282)	(55,282)
Capital contributions - 295,160 295,160 Transfers out - (167,000) (167,000) Change in net assets 181,321 663,553 844,874 Total net assets, beginning 2,994,847 4,301,965 7,296,812	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		2,410		(54,876)	(52,466)
Transfers out - (167,000) Change in net assets 181,321 663,553 844,874 Total net assets, beginning 2,994,847 4,301,965 7,296,812	Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		181,321		535,393	716,714
Transfers out - (167,000) Change in net assets 181,321 663,553 844,874 Total net assets, beginning 2,994,847 4,301,965 7,296,812	Capital contributions		-		295,160	295,160
Total net assets, beginning 2,994,847 4,301,965 7,296,812	Transfers out		-		(167,000)	
	Change in net assets		181,321		663,553	844,874
Total net assets, ending \$ 3,176,168 \$ 4,965,518 \$ 8,141,686	Total net assets, beginning		2,994,847		4,301,965	7,296,812
	Total net assets, ending	\$	3,176,168	\$	4,965,518	8,141,686

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Enterprise Funds				
	Sewer Utility Parking Revenue				
		System	Improvement		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,097,410	\$ 1,166,359	\$	2,263,769
Payments to suppliers		(683,204)	(276,006)		(959,210)
Payments to employees		(214,157)	(58,628)		(272,785)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		200,049	831,725		1,031,774
Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfers to other funds		-	(167,000)		(167,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing		-	(167,000)		(167,000)
Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Purchase of capital assets		(13,275)	(59,450)		(72,725)
Interest paid on long-term debt		-	(55,282)		(55,282)
Principal paid on notes payable		-	(326,320)		(326,320)
Net cash provided (used) by capital					
and related financing activities		(13,275)	(441,052)		(454,327)
Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Investing Activities					
Interest received		2,410	406		2,816
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		2,410	406		2,816
Net increase (decrease) in cash		189,184	224,079		413,263
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		1,420,824	127,868		1,548,692
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	1,610,008	\$ 351,947	\$	1,961,955
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash					
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$	178,911	\$ 590,269	\$	769,180
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		52,916	15,084		68,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable		(59,793)	31		(59,762)
(Increase)/Decrease in interfund receivable		-	(8,858)		(8,858)
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable		24,154	12,869		37,023
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued liabilities		-	6,250		6,250
Increase/(Decrease) in interfund payable		3,861	216,146		220,007
Increase/(Decrease) in unearned revenue		-	(66)		(66)
Total adjustments		21,138	241,456		262,594
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	200,049	\$ 831,725	\$	1,031,774
Non Cash Capital and Related Financing:					
Developer Contribution of land	\$	-	\$ 295,160	\$	295,160

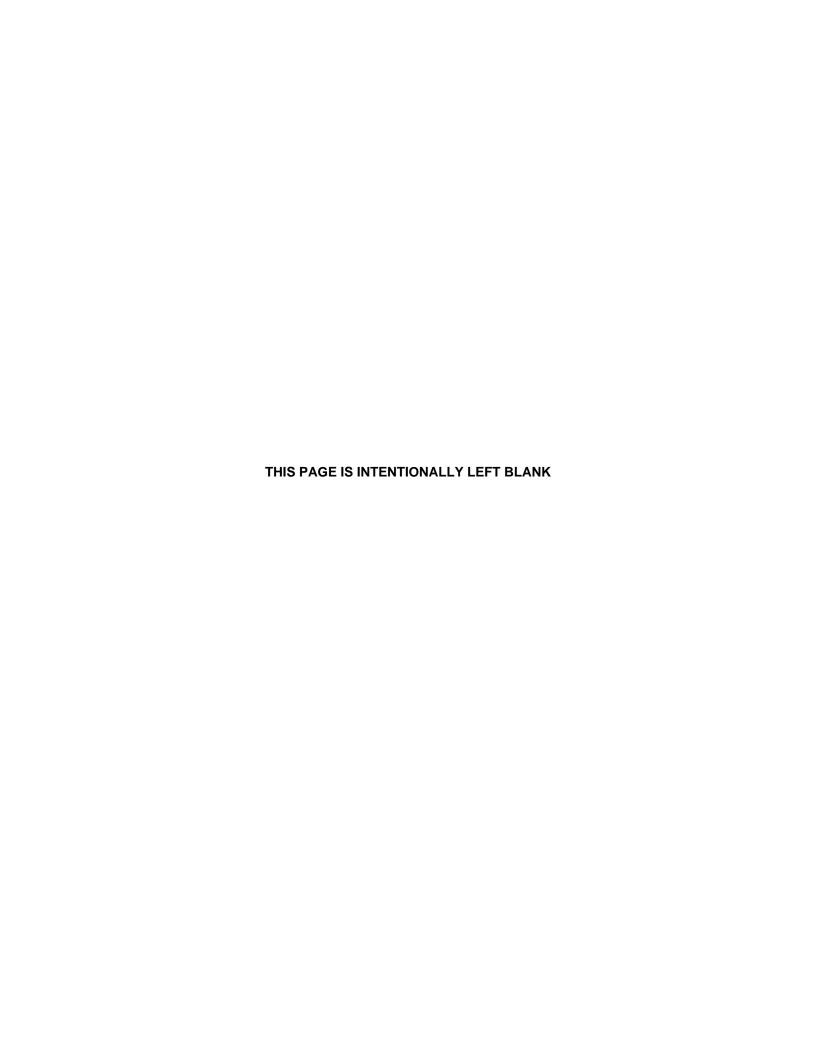
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Pension Trust Fund		
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	138,326	
Investments, at fair value		908,265	
Receivables: Due from State		32,844	
Due from Town		1,262	
Due from Plan members Total assets		1,262 1,081,959	
NET ASSETS			
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$	1,081,959	

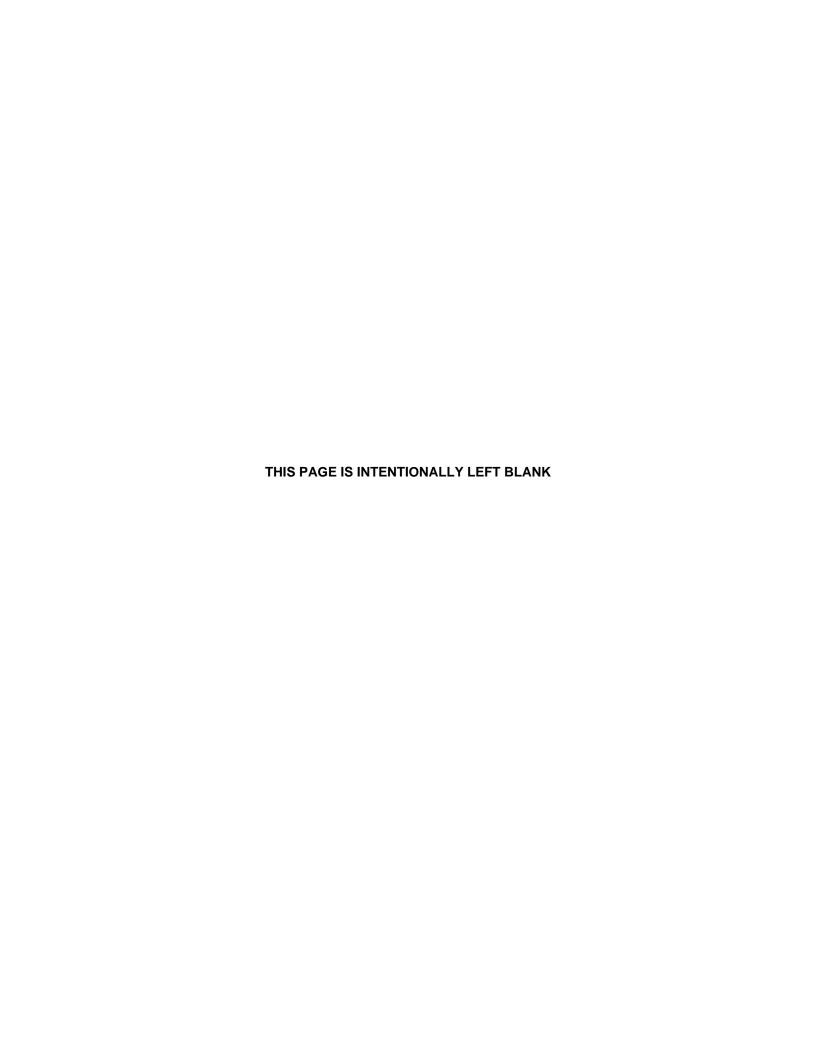
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Pension Trust Fund					
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:						
Plan member	\$	16,989				
Town		16,989				
Total contributions		33,978				
Other contributions:						
State, transferred from general fund		101,480				
Total other contributions		101,480				
Investment income (loss):						
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		(3,297)				
Interest		2				
Net investment income (loss)		(3,295)				
Total additions		132,163				
DEDUCTIONS						
Pension benefits		15,194				
Refunds of contributions		5,825				
Administrative expenses		4,104				
Total deductions		25,123				
Net increase (decrease)		107,040				
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:						
Beginning		974,919				
Ending	\$ 1,081,959					

See notes to the financial statements.







NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida (the "Town") was incorporated in 1947. The Town operates under a Commission-Manager form of government and provides a full range of municipal services, including public safety (police and fire), parks and recreation, public works, building, zoning and code enforcement, and general administrative services. The Town also operates two enterprise activities: sewer and parking improvement.

The basic financial statements of the Town have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with governmental accounting standards, which establish standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the Town, organizations for which the Town is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Town. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the Town's operations and so data from this unit is combined with data of the Town. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations that met the criteria described above.

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, if any, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Town, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

Property taxes, charges for services, franchise fees and other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Revenues for expenditure driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred. Other receipts and fees become measurable and available when cash is received by the Town and are recognized as revenue at that time.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all or most of the Town's general activities except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The *Police Training and Forfeiture Fund* is used to account for the portion of traffic citation revenue dedicated to police training, the confiscation of property and the related authorized law enforcement expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The *Fire Fund* is used to account for the fire assessment revenues dedicated to fire protection and fire prevention services and the related authorized volunteer fire department expenditures.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Utility Fund accounts for the activities associated with providing sewer services within the Town.

The Parking Revenue Improvement Fund accounts for parking meter revenue in the Town's business district.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund type:

The *Pension Trust Fund* accounts for the activities of the Volunteer Fire Department's Pension Plan and the accumulation of resources for pension benefits.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Town has the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's various utility functions and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant and equipment, and all infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, bike paths, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The Town has elected to retroactively apply the capitalization requirements of GASB Statement No. 34 to major general infrastructure assets acquired since 1980.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred in both the Sewer Fund and the Parking Revenue Improvement Fund was \$55,282. During the fiscal year ended 2011, there was no interest to be capitalized.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	30 - 50
Utility plant	25 - 75
Infrastructure	50
Improvements other than buildings	25
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Motor vehicles	5 - 7

5. Deposits and Investments

Town administration is authorized to invest in those instruments authorized by the Florida statutes.

All investments, except the Florida PRIME (formerly known as the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (LGIP) and Fund B, are reported at fair value. The Florida PRIME is recorded at the value of the pool shares (2a-7 like pool), which is fair value. Fund B is a fluctuating NAV pool and is reported based on the fair value factor.

Cash and cash equivalents, for purposes of the statement of cash flows, include cash and investments which are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of twelve months or less.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

6. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

7. Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from other governments and others for services provided by the Town. Receivables are recorded and revenues are recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred. Allowances for uncollectible receivables, if any, are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of receivables.

8. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

9. Compensated Absences

Town employees are granted vacation in varying amounts based on length of service and sick leave at the rate of one day per month. For employees hired after September 30, 2011, up to 15 days of annual leave may be carried forward from one calendar year into the next calendar year. Accumulated leave in excess of 15 days must be used by December 31st of each calendar year or it will be lost. Employees hired before October 1, 2011 have until December 31, 2012 to bring the number of accrued vacation hours down to 15 days or they will forfeit the overage on January 1, 2013, as employees were previously permitted to carry forward 30 days of vacation time. Thereafter, they too may only carry forward a maximum of 15 days of vacation leave from one calendar year into the next calendar year. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days. Up to 60 days of sick leave may be accrued and carried forward into the next year. Employees hired prior to October 1, 2011 are reimbursed for 25% of accumulated sick leave upon leaving Town employment in good standing. Employees hired after September 30, 2011 will be reimbursed for 0% - 15% of accumulated sick leave, depending on their number of years of continuous service.

The cost of accumulated vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements or resignations. The general fund has been used to liquidate these amounts.

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

10. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

11. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

12. Net Assets

Net assets of the government-wide and proprietary funds are categorized as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted or unrestricted. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, is that portion of net assets that relates to the Town's capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets, excluding unexpended proceeds.

Restricted net assets is that portion of net assets that has been restricted for general use by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net assets consist of all net assets that do not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

13. Fund Equity

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, the Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The requirements of the statement were implemented prospectively.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report non spendable and restricted fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Assignments of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Under GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

Non-spendable fund balance – Amounts that are (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) and items such as long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale. The corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

13. Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by (a) external resource providers such as creditors (by debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Town Commission. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Town Commission taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – Includes spendable fund balance amounts established by the Town Commission that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The Town first uses committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

14. Use of Estimates

The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenue and expenditures/expenses during the period reported. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable, the use and recoverability of inventory, pension and postretirement obligations, and useful lives and impairment of tangible and intangible assets, among others. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

15. Deferred and Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the Town before it has a legal claim to them. In addition, in the governmental funds, deferred revenue is reported for receivables arising from revenues which are not received in the available period.

16. Pension Accounting

Pension Trust Fund:

Plan member contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

16. Pension Accounting (Continued)

Funding policy:

The Town funds the contributions to its pension plan based on the actuarial required contribution.

A net pension asset is reported in the government-wide financial statements and represents the cumulative difference between pension expense and actual contributions since implementation.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

All of the Town's deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to State of Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act.* Under the Act, every qualified public depository shall deposit with the Treasurer eligible collateral of the depository to be held subject to his or her order. The Treasurer, by rule, shall establish minimum required collateral pledging levels. The pledging level may range from 25% to 125% of the average monthly balance of public deposits depending upon the depository's financial condition and establishment period. All collateral must be deposited with an approved financial institution. Any potential losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sale of securities pledged as collateral and, if necessary, assessments against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

Investments - Town

The Town has adopted an investment policy in accordance with Florida Statutes to establish guidelines for the efficient management of its cash reserves. The Town is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, the State Board of Administration investment pool, any intergovernmental investment pools authorized pursuant to Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes, SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency, and securities of any interest in any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio is limited to obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such U.S. government obligations and provided that such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.

The State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the Florida PRIME (formerly known as the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (LGIP)), and the Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Fund B), both of which are governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 218 and 215 of the Florida Statutes. These rules provide guidance and establish the policies and general operating procedures for the administration of the Florida PRIME and Fund B. The Florida PRIME is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the Board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund, which permits money market funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share. The fair value of the position in the Florida PRIME is equal to the value of the pool shares. The Fund B is accounted for as a fluctuating NAV pool. As of September 30, 2011, the fair value factor for Fund B was \$.7568386 per share. The Fund B is not subject to participant withdrawal requests. Distributions from Fund B, as determined by the SBA, are effected by transferring eligible cash or securities to the Florida PRIME, consistent with the pro rata allocation of pool shareholders of record at the creation of Fund B. One hundred percent of such distributions from Fund B are available as liquid balance within the Florida PRIME. The investments in the Florida PRIME and Fund B are not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of September 30, 2011, the Town had the following investments:

			Weighted
			Average
	Fair Value	Credit Risk	Maturity
Florida PRIME	\$ 63,124	S&P AAAm	38 days
Fund B	122,427	Not rated	4.82 years
	\$ 185,551		

Custodial credit risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investment policy of the Town minimizes this risk by establishing minimum standards for institutions and dealers used by the Town.

Interest Rate Risk - The Town has an investment policy of structuring the investment portfolio in such a manner as to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. The Town's investment policy limits the maturities on individual investments to no more than two years.

Credit Risk - The Town's investment policy limits investments to the highest ratings issued by two of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO) (Standard and Poor's and Moody's investment services).

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Town's investment policy states that assets shall be diversified to control the risk of loss resulting from concentration of assets to a specific maturity, instrument, issue, dealer, or bank through which these securities are bought and sold.

Investments - Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan

Custodial credit risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Pension Plan ("Plan") will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investment policy of the Plan minimizes this risk by establishing minimum standards for institutions and dealers used by the Plan.

Interest Rate Risk - Since all investments for the plan are in both outside managed open-end mutual funds (American Funds) and closed-end funds (Nuveen & Blackrock), and each has a mixture of both fixed income and equities within their portfolios, the information on the underlying fixed income securities is not available for disclosure. The risk related to these mutual funds is the extent of the interest rate risk on the underlying securities.

Credit Risk - All investments are limited to the highest ratings by two of the nationally recognized rating organizations (NRSRO) (Standard and Poor's and Moody's investment services). Investments in mutual fund equities with underlying fixed income securities are all rated AAA and AA.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Plan's investment policy limits the investment in equities to no more than 70% of the fund's assets at cost. GASB Statement 40 requires disclosure when the percent is 5% or more in anyone issuer. The investment in equities and mutual fund equities is 95.5%. Given the restriction to the highest rating, the additional concentration is not viewed to be an additional risk to the Plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of September 30, 2011, the Pension Plan had the following investments:

Equities		
Equity	\$	88,204
Mutual funds		
Equity		263,898
Fixed income		515,255
Cash and cash equivalent		
Money markets		40,908
	\$	908,265

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are assessed as of January 1 each year and are first billed (levied) and due the following November 1.

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, school board and special district property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws for the State regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The millage rate assessed by the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 was 3.9990 mills.

The tax levy of the Town is established by the Commission prior to October 1 of each year, and the County Property Appraiser incorporates the millage into the local tax levy, which includes Broward County, Broward County School Board and special taxing districts.

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value as of January 1 of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of State Statutes.

All real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable on November 1 each year. Broward County mails to each property owner on the assessment roll a notice of the taxes due and Broward County also collects the taxes for the Town. Taxes may be paid upon receipt of such notice from Broward County, with discounts at the rate of four percent (4%) if paid in the month of November, three percent (3%) if paid in the month of December, two percent (2%) if paid in the month of January, and one percent (1%) if paid in the month of February. Taxes paid during the month of March are without discount, and all unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property become delinquent and liens are placed on April of the year following the year in which taxes were assessed. Procedures for the collection of delinquent taxes by Broward County are provided for in the Laws of Florida. There were no material delinquent property taxes at September 30, 2011.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables for the Town's individual major funds including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts as of September 30, 2011 were as follows:

Receivables:	General	Sewer	Parking	Total		
Billed	\$ -	\$ 363,467	\$ 11,983	\$ 375,450		
Utility tax	75,250	-	-	75,250		
Intergovernmental	246,856	-	-	246,856		
Other	539			539		
Gross receivables	322,645	363,467	11,983	698,095		
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(21,331)	(119,646)		(140,977)		
Net total receivables	\$ 301,314	\$ 243,821	\$ 11,983	\$ 557,118		

NOTE 5 – UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds and the basic financial statements as of September 30, 2011 was as follows:

Occupational licenses	\$ 28,721
Planning advances	4,760
Advertisement advances	803
Right of way advances	42,649
Other	42,619
	\$ 119,552

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2011 were as follows:

	Re	eceivable	ı	Payable
General Fund	\$	220,007	\$	224,548
Fire Fund		215,690		-
Sewer Utility System Fund		-		3,861
Parking Revenue Improvement Fund		8,858		216,146
	\$	444,555	\$	444,555

The outstanding balances between funds result primarily from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made. The balances between the general fund and the parking revenue improvement fund relate to debt service payments made by the general fund that had not been reimbursed by the parking revenue improvement fund at September 30, 2011. The balances between the general fund and the fire fund relate to excess fire assessments collected by the general fund in prior fiscal years that have been allocated for use by the fire fund, but had not been transferred at September 30, 2011.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 were as follows:

	Transfers	Transfers
	In	Out
General Fund	\$ 197,000	\$ 1,365,690
Capital Projects Fund	1,150,000	-
Fire Fund	215,690	30,000
Parking Revenue Improvement Fund		167,000
	\$ 1,562,690	\$ 1,562,690

Transfers between the general fund and capital projects fund were to fund capital improvement projects. Transfers from the parking revenue improvement fund and fire fund to the general fund were to move revenues from the fund where collection occurred to the fund where funds have been reallocated for use, in accordance with the fiscal year 2011 budget. Transfers from the general fund to the fire fund were to move revenues from the fund where collection occurred in prior fiscal years to the fund where funds have been reallocated for use.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets for the governmental activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 was as follows:

		Beginning						Ending
	Balance Additions Dedu				ductions	Balance		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,592,732	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,592,732
Construction in progress		1,378,323		25,647		(29,784)		1,374,186
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,971,055		25,647		(29,784)		2,966,918
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Building and building improvements		4,218,067		18,632		(79,127)		4,157,572
Improvements other than buildings		11,025,508		353,834		-		11,379,342
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment		803,845		164,603		-		968,448
Motor vehicles		590,043		15,001		-		605,044
Infrastructure		5,902,121		-		-		5,902,121
Total capital assets, being depreciated		22,539,584		552,070		(79,127)		23,012,527
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Building and building improvements		939,683		70,961		(79,127)		931,517
Improvements other than buildings		4,252,908		252,201		-		4,505,109
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment		482,048		72,050		-		554,098
Motor vehicles		414,037		70,132		-		484,169
Infrastructure		4,199,396		112,608		-		4,312,004
Total accumulated depreciation		10,288,072		577,952		(79,127)		10,786,897
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		12,251,512		(25,882)		-		12,225,630
Governmental activities capital assets, net	_	\$15,222,567	\$	(235)	\$	(29,784)	\$	15,192,548

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital assets for the business-type activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions			Additions	Deductions			Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	5,483,384	\$	283,940	\$ -		\$	5,767,324
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	5,483,384		283,940	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,767,324
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and utility plant		2,865,673		11,221		-		2,876,894
Equipment		-		72,725		-		72,725
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,865,673		83,946		-		2,949,619
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and utility plant		1,263,136		65,826		-		1,328,962
Equipment		-		2,174		-		2,174
Total accumulated depreciation		1,263,136		68,000		-		1,331,136
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,602,537		15,946		-		1,618,483
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	7,085,921	\$	299,886	\$	-	\$	7,385,807

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 153,872
Public safety	30,225
Transportation	225,988
Recreation	92,670
Physical environment	 75,197
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 577,952
Destruction for the control of the c	
Business-type activities:	
Sewer utility	\$ 52,916
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 52,916 15,084
Sewer utility	\$ - ,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Business-Type Activities

In October 2005, the Town borrowed \$2,000,000 at a 3.950% interest rate compounded monthly from SunTrust Bank with a maturity date of September 30, 2020 ("Series 2005B Promissory Note"). The funds were used for major parking improvement projects and property acquisitions. The note is secured by the pledge of and lien on parking meter fees, fines and non-ad valorem revenues if a shortfall occurs. Parking meter fees have averaged approximately \$331,000 annually in the past eight years whereas parking fines have averaged approximately \$121,000 in the past four years. The total principal and interest remaining on the note is \$1,247,051. For the current fiscal year, principal and interest paid and net revenues were \$381,602 and \$947,900, respectively.

During the current fiscal year, the Town approved an accelerated loan payoff on the Series 2005B Promissory Note. An amendment to the promissory note agreement with SunTrust was approved in the current fiscal year which permits the Town to make prepayments up to 15% of the principal amount then owing under the Note each calendar year, without any additional fees. The Town made a prepayment of 15%, or \$204,972, during the current fiscal year and intends to make prepayments of 15% in the subsequent fiscal years until the loan has been paid in full. As a result, it is anticipated that the outstanding loan balance will be paid off during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

Changes in long-term liabilities for both governmental activities and business-type activities the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 were as follows:

	seginning Balance	A	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	 nount Due ithin One Year
Governmental activities:							
Compensated absences	\$ 89,677	\$	102,701	\$	(88,946)	\$ 103,432	\$ 10,343
	\$ 89,677	\$	102,701	\$	(88,946)	\$ 103,432	\$ 10,343
Business-type activities:							
Series 2005B Promissory Note	\$ 1,457,043	\$	-	\$	(326,320)	\$ 1,130,723	\$ 281,693
	\$ 1,457,043	\$	-	\$	(326,320)	\$ 1,130,723	\$ 281,693

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the enterprise notes are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-type Activities					
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2012	\$	281,693	\$	42,809	\$	324,502
2013		243,932		31,608		275,540
2014		212,016		21,896		233,912
2015		185,074		13,440		198,514
2016		162,369		6,046		168,415
2017		45,639		528		46,167
	\$	1,130,723	\$	116,327	\$	1,247,050

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Interlocal Agreement

The Town entered into an interlocal agreement with Broward Sheriff's Office on February 23, 2001 with an effective date of March 1, 2001 for police services in the Town. The agreement is for a five (5) year period and can be renewed for an additional two periods of five (5) years each, for a total of fifteen (15) years, without further action of the parties, unless terminated by either party as provided in the agreement. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, the Town paid \$3,156,891 under this agreement.

The Town entered into an interlocal agreement with Broward County Building and Permitting Division on July 27, 2004 to conduct plan examinations and inspection pursuant to the South Florida Building Code. The agreement shall continue in full force and effect unless written notice of termination by either party. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, Broward County collected \$468,074 under this agreement and the Town received \$43,855 from Broward County for surcharges.

Litigation, Claims and Assessments

The Town is the defendant in four lawsuits related to the Charter building height limitations. Count I sought recovery under the Bert J. Harris, Jr. Private Property Rights Protection Act and collectively asserted that the Town deprived the private property owners of the reasonably expected investment-backed right to use their property due to land development regulations adopted by the Town. Count II alleged that the Town was estopped from applying the charter height limitations because an annexation agreement between the Town and the South Beach Civic Association provided that the Broward County height regulations then in effect would continue to apply post-annexation. One of the lawsuits also claims breach of a contract to install sanitary sewers. The Town is vigorously defending these claims, which have been consolidated as to liability under the Charter building height limitations.

During a prior fiscal year, the Town filed a motion to dismiss, as well as written discovery. A hearing was held on the motion to dismiss which concluded during the prior fiscal year. The Court granted the Town's motion to dismiss. The plaintiffs filed an amended complaint, reasserting both counts of the Charter height limit related claims, and the Town again moved to dismiss. A hearing on the motion to dismiss the amended claim was held on July 8, 2011. On September 1, 2011, the Judge entered an Order granting in part and denying in part the Town's motions to dismiss Counts I and II of the amended complaints filed in these consolidated cases. The Judge again dismissed the first Count, which sought compensation under the Bert J. Harris Act. However, the motion was denied as to the Count II estoppel claims. Under this claim, the four property owners claim that certain promises contained in an annexation agreement preclude application of the subsequently enacted charter height limits. No monetary damages are sought in connection with Count II. The Town filed an Answer to Count II. There have been no discovery requests, motions, hearings or other filings since the Town filed its Answer. Additionally, the Court denied the Town's motion to dismiss as it pertained to the sewer related claims. The Town filed an Answer to the sewer related claims.

The Charter height limit-related claims in Count II seeks only equitable relief, and therefore does not introduce the possibility of substantial monetary exposure. In the event that the Bert J. Harris claim contained in Count I are revived, the Plaintiffs presented the Town with a pre-suit appraisal quantifying the value of the purported loss of development rights at approximately \$21 million. Given that Claim I has been dismissed, the likelihood of an unfavorable monetary outcome is deemed to be minimal.

As for the sewer-related claims, the Plaintiff seeks to either compel the Town to connect it to the sanitary sewer system, or to pay the cost of installing a sewer system, which the Complaint alleges to be approximately \$3.35 million. As of the report date, the outcome cannot be determined; therefore, no amounts related to the outcome of this matter have been reflected in the financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Grants

Grant monies received and disbursed by the Town are for specific purposes and may be subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursements due to disallowed expenditures or other actions by grantor agencies. Based upon prior experience, the Town does not believe that such disallowances or other actions taken by the grantor agencies, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of the Town.

During the current fiscal year, the Town was awarded a grant from the Florida Department of Transportation for State Road A1A landscaping and hardscape enhancements in the amount of \$441,700. Construction on the project commenced during September 2011.

Construction Contracts

As of September 30, 2011, the Town had open contracts for various construction projects. The contracts totaled approximately \$569,000, of which approximately \$554,000 was uncompleted at September 30, 2011.

NOTE 10 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The Town participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a defined benefit cost-sharing multiple employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS). The FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PERS. Copies of the FRS's annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000. Payroll for Town employees covered by the System for the year ended September 30, 2011 was approximately \$1.3 million.

All full-time Town employees are eligible to participate in the FRS. Normal retirement is at 6 years of credited service and age 62 or at 30 years of credited service regardless of age for regular members.

Benefits vest after six years of credited service. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting; however, there is a five percent benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The FRS also provides disability and survivor benefits. Benefits are established by State statute.

Funding Policy

Employees are not required to contribute to the FRS. The Town is required to contribute a certain percentage of employee compensation per year.

The following are the required contributions and the percentage contributed by the Town for the current fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years:

Required		Actual		Percentage
Contribution		Contribution		Contributed
\$	191,424	\$	200,538	105%
	187,882		193,645	103%
	179,679		180,132	100%
		\$ 191,424 187,882	Contribution Co \$ 191,424 \$ 187,882	Contribution Contribution \$ 191,424 \$ 200,538 187,882 193,645

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND

Plan Description

The Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan is a single-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) defined benefit pension plan. Volunteer firefighters do not receive salaries but receive incentive pay based on calls to which they respond. Participants should refer to the Plan documents for more complete information. A publicly available financial statement for the Plan can be obtained from the Board of Trustees, 4442 Sea Grape Drive, Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida, 33308.

As of October 1, 2009, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, firefighters' membership data related to the Plan as stated in the actuarial valuation was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and former volunteers entitled to receive benefits but not yet receiving them	8_
Current volunteers: Fully vested Non-vested	5 70
Total	75

All volunteer firefighters of the Town are eligible for membership in the Plan; eligibility is determined by a point system whereby a firefighter must accumulate 30 points during a Plan year to be credited for one year of service. Points are accumulated by attendance at meetings, drills, fires and false alarms. Normal retirement is at age 55 and 10 years of credited service. The benefit is \$10 per month for each year of credited service payable in a life annuity, with other options available. Disability benefits are available for total and permanent disability payable at \$10 per month for each year of credited service. Death benefits are available under the same terms as normal retirement benefits.

Basis of Accounting

The Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan (the "Plan") financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. All contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements.

Investments

Investments, which consist primarily of mutual funds, are carried at fair value. Interest is recognized when earned. Purchases and sales are recorded on a trade-date basis.

Within certain limitations as specified in the Plan, the investment policy is determined by the Board of Trustees and is implemented by the Plan's investment advisor.

Funding Policy

Firefighters are not required to contribute to the Plan but may voluntarily do so. Contributions from the State of Florida are based on the amount of fire insurance premiums written by private insurers on property within Town limits. The Town is required to contribute if there is any shortfall between the State's contributions and funding requirements of the Plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

Funding is based on actuarial determined required contributions using the aggregate actuarial cost method. The annual required contribution for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 was determined by the October 1, 2009 actuarial valuation report, using the aggregate actuarial cost method. The State contributions are received by the Town and are recorded as a revenue and expenditure in the General Fund and remitted to the Volunteer Fire Department treasurer for deposit to the pension bank account. This amount totaled \$101,480 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011.

Funding Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of October 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL),	(Over) Unfunded AAL	Funded	Annual Covered	UAAL as Percent of
Valuation Date	Plan Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
October 1, 2009*	\$ 515,934	\$ 325,837	\$ (190,097)	158.3%	\$ 286,224	-66.4%

^{*}For purposes of this schedule, the AAL for the Plan is determined using the entry age actuarial cost method. Note that the ARC for the Plan is calculated using the aggregate actuarial cost method.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL for benefits.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	October 1, 2009
Contribution Rates:	
Employer and State	9.45%
Plan Member	5%
Actuarial cost method	Aggregate
Amortization method*	NA
Remaining amortization period*	NA
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	5.5%
Includes inflation and other general increases at	3.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments	NA

^{*}The actuarial cost method used by the Plan is the Aggregate Method which does not have an explicit amortization method of period. Instead, the total cost is paid for over the expected future active lifetimes which is approximately 10 years for the Plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION FUND (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset

The annual pension cost and net pension asset as of the latest actuarial valuation are as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 27,036
Interest on net pension obligation (NPO)	(5,098)
Adjustment to ARC	6,893
Annual pension cost (APC)	28,831
Contributions made	40,224
Increase (decrease) in NPO	(11,393)
NPO (asset), beginning	(72,832)
NPO (asset), ending	\$ (84,225)

Since the Plan elected not to have an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2010, the information above reflects the Net Pension Asset as of September 30, 2010 and the Trend Information below does not include the data for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. The annual required contribution for fiscal year 2011 was determined as part of the most recent actuarial report dated October 1, 2009, using the aggregate actuarial cost method. Because the method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities, information about the Plan's funded status and funding progress has been prepared using the entry age actuarial cost method for that purpose, and the information presented is intended to serve as a surrogate for the funded status and funding progress of the Plan.

Trend Information						
Fiscal Year Ended Annual Pension Percentage				١	let Pension	
September 30,	С	ost (APC)	APC Contributed	Obliga	ation (Assets)	
2008	\$	16,810	92.6%	\$	(63,777)	
2009		32,122	128.2%		(72,832)	
2010		28,831	139.5%		(84,225)	

The following are the required contributions and the percentage contributed by the Town for the current fiscal year and the preceding two fiscal years:

	Annual		
Fiscal Year Ended	Required	Actual	Percentage
September 30,	Contribution	Contribution	Contributed
2009	\$ 30,674	\$ 41,177	134.2%
2010	27,036	40,224	148.8%
2011	27,036	40,460	149.7%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions* (OPEB) for certain postemployment health care benefits. The requirements of the statement were implemented prospectively.

Plan Description: Pursuant to Section 112.081, Florida Statutes, the Town is required to permit eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to participate in the Town's health insurance program at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. These retirees pay 100% of the blended rate for active and retired employees. Because the blended rate is greater than that of a plan including active employees only and less than that of a plan including retirees only, the amount the Town expends for active employees includes an implicit subsidy for participating retirees and dependents.

Funding Policy: An actuarial valuation was performed as of October 1, 2009, for the purpose of enhancing the Town's understanding of the OPEB obligation and to establish policy implications regarding the funding of this obligation. The actuary's estimate, using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, included other actuarial assumptions as classified below. The calculation produced an unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAAL) of \$42,184, and an estimated net OPEB obligation of \$5,257. At this time, the Town has opted to pay as you go rather than fund a portion or the entire net OPEB obligation.

Calculation of the net OPEB obligation as of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 11,560
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation (NPO)	-
Adjustment to ARC	-
Annual OPEB Cost/(Expense)	11,560
Estimated net contributions made	(6,303)
Increase/(Decrease) in NPO	5,257
Net OPEB obligation/(asset), beginning	-
Net OPEB obligation/(asset), ending*	\$ 5,257

Since the Town elected not to have an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2010, the information above reflects the Net OPEB obligation as of September 30, 2010. Actuarial methods and significant actuarial assumptions used to determine the annual required contribution for the prior fiscal year were as follows:

Valuation date	October 1, 2009
Actuarial cost method Amortization method for unfunded actuarial liability Amortization period - closed Asset valuation method	Entry age normal Level percentage of payroll, closed 30 Years Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	ivial ket value
Investment rate of return	4.50%
Projected salary increases	0.00%
Health Care inflation:	
Pre-Medicare	8% (trending to 5% in 2012)
Post-Medicare	8% (trending to 5% in 2012)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The actuarial valuation of the calculation of OPEB involves estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information is designed to provide multi-year trend information to how whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Fiscal year 2010 was the initial year of implementation. The Town has not contributed assets to the plan at this time.

Funding progress of the OPEB liability as of October 1, 2009 valuation date, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL), Entry Age (b)	(Over) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as Percent of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
October 1, 2009	\$ -	\$ 42,184	\$ 42,184	0%	\$ 1,257,243	3.4%

Participants of the plan consisted of the following at September 30, 2010:

Retirees and beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	2
Active employees	32
Total	34

Trend information gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Three year information for the years ended September 30, is presented as follows:

	Percentage							
	of OPEB				Net OPEB			
	1	Annual	Cost	Obligation/				
Fiscal Year Ended	OF	PEB Cost	Contributed	(/	Asset)			
September 30, 2010	\$	11,560	54.5%	\$	5,257			
September 30, 2009		N/A	N/A		N/A			
September 30, 2008		N/A	N/A		N/A			

Since the Town elected not to have an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2010, the Trend Information above does not include the data for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. The net OPEB obligation is reported as a liability in the statement of net assets of the Town.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year. The Town provides employee medical benefits through commercial insurance coverage. Settlements during the previous three years did not exceed insurance coverage.

NOTE 14 - PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

GASB Statement No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans* This statement is intended to improve consistency in the measurement and financial reporting of other post employment benefits (OPEB) such as retiree health insurance. This statement is effective for actuarial evaluations first used to report funded status information in OPEB plan financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011.

GASB Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*This statement addresses how to account for and report service concession arrangements (SCAs), a type of public-private or public-public partnership that state and local governments are increasingly entering into. The requirements for Statement 60 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. In general, its provisions are required to be applied retroactively for all periods presented.

GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus

This statement is designed to improve financial reporting for governmental entities by amending the requirements of Statements No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity, and No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments,* to better meet user needs and address reporting entity issues that have come to light since those Statements were issued in 1991 and 1999, respectively. The Statement will improve the information presented about the financial reporting entity, which is comprised of a primary government and related entities (component units). The Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2012.

GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements

This Statement is intended to enhance the usefulness of its Codification by incorporating guidance that previously could only be found in certain Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) pronouncements. The requirements of Statement 62 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

This Statement is intended to provide financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position. The requirements of Statement 63 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

GASB Statement No. 64, Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions

This Statement is intended to enhance comparability and improve financial reporting by clarifying the circumstances in which hedge accounting should continue when a swap counterparty, or a swap counterparty's credit support provider, is replaced. The requirements of Statement 63 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011.

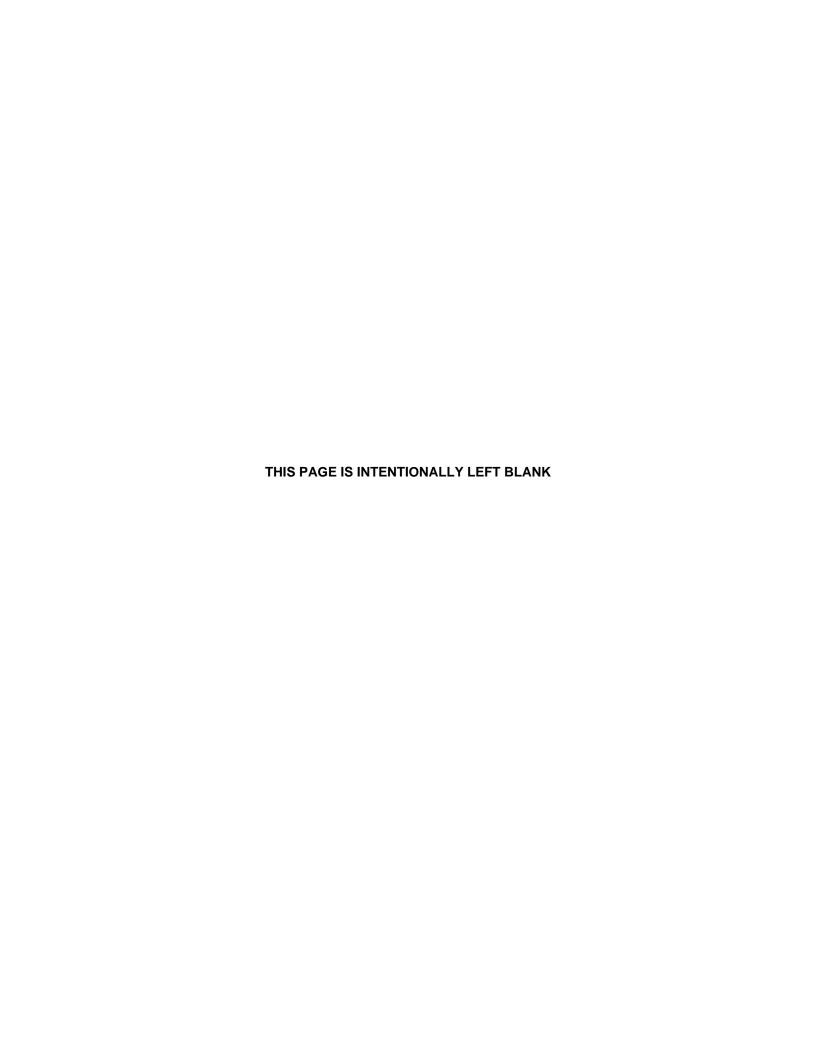
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 14 - PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, BUT NOT YET ADOPTED (Continued)

The Town's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the Town's financial statements.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (OTHER THAN MD&A)



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Budgeted A	Am	ounts		Actual		ariance with inal Budget- Positive
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 6,736,225	\$	6,736,225	\$	6,901,414	\$	165,189
Franchise fees and utility taxes	1,704,132		1,704,132		1,707,308		3,176
Intergovernmental	899,616		899,616		887,117		(12,499)
Fines and forfeitures	92,516		92,516		303,767		211,251
Charges for services	8,000		8,000		9,901		1,901
Licenses and permits	168,353		168,353		153,933		(14,420)
Interest income and other	40,000		40,000		38,789		(1,211)
Grant revenue	85,841		85,841		86,353		512
Miscellaneous revenues	53,745		53,745		96,114		42,369
Total revenues	9,788,428		9,788,428		10,184,696		396,268
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	2,603,381		2,512,998		2,064,508		448,490
Public safety	4,243,188		4,243,188		4,172,578		70,610
Transportation	1,591,418		1,675,901		1,434,324		241,577
Recreation	340,902		346,802		304,613		42,189
Capital outlay	203,613		203,613		197,469		6,144
Total expenditures	8,982,502		8,982,502		8,173,492		809,010
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	005 000		005.000		0.044.004		4 005 050
over (under) expenditures	 805,926		805,926		2,011,204		1,205,278
Other financing sources (uses):							
Use of fund balance	137,000		137,000		-		(137,000)
Transfers in	207,074		207,074		197,000		(10,074)
Transfers out	(1,150,000)		(1,150,000)		(1,365,690)		(215,690)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(805,926)		(805,926)		(1,168,690)		(362,764)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	-	:	842,514	\$	842,514
Fund balance, beginning					7,827,677		
Fund balance, ending				\$	8,670,191	=	

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

NOTE 1 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental funds on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (a) The Town Manager submits to the Commission a proposed operating and capital budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- (d) The Town Commission, by motion, may make supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year.
- (e) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the general fund.
- (f) The Town Manager is authorized to transfer part or all of an unencumbered appropriation balance within a fund; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Town Commission. The classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the fund level.
- (g) Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Unencumbered amounts are reappropriated in the following fiscal year's budget.
- (h) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE TOWN FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS

	F	Annuai				
Fiscal Year Ended	Required		Aı	mounts	Percentage	
September 30,	Contribution		Co	ntributed	Contributed	
2006	\$	43,382	\$	35,281	81.3%	
2007		36,648		36,648	100.0%	
2008		15,495		15,569	100.5%	
2009		30,674		41,177	134.2%	
2010		27,036		40,224	148.8%	
2011		27,036		40,460	149.7%	

The amounts reported above as "Amounts Contributed" may also include a portion of the State contributions as reported on the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets thereby accounting for any differences in reporting.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

RETIREMENT PLAN FOR VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS

Actuarial Valuation Date	\	Actuarial Value of an Assets (a)	A Liab	Actuarial Accrued oility (AAL), ntry Age (b)	(Over) Unfunded), AAL Funded (UAAL) Ratio (b-a) (a/b)		d Unfunded Annual AL), AAL Funded Covered ge (UAAL) Ratio Payroll		Covered Payroll	UAAL as Percent of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]		
October 1, 2004	\$	321,168	\$	374,168	\$	53,000		85.8%	\$	250.205		21.2%
October 1, 2005	Ψ	370,278	Ψ	368,144	Ψ	(2,134)		100.6%	Ψ	225,310		-0.9%
October 1, 2006		470,369		396,486		(73,883)		118.6%		249,866		-29.6%
October 1, 2007		579,283		351,231		(228,052)		164.9%		198,451		-114.9%
October 1, 2008		412,514		273,795		(138,719)	,	150.7%		111,182		-124.8%
October 1, 2009*		515,934		325,837		(190,097)		158.3%		286,224		-66.4%

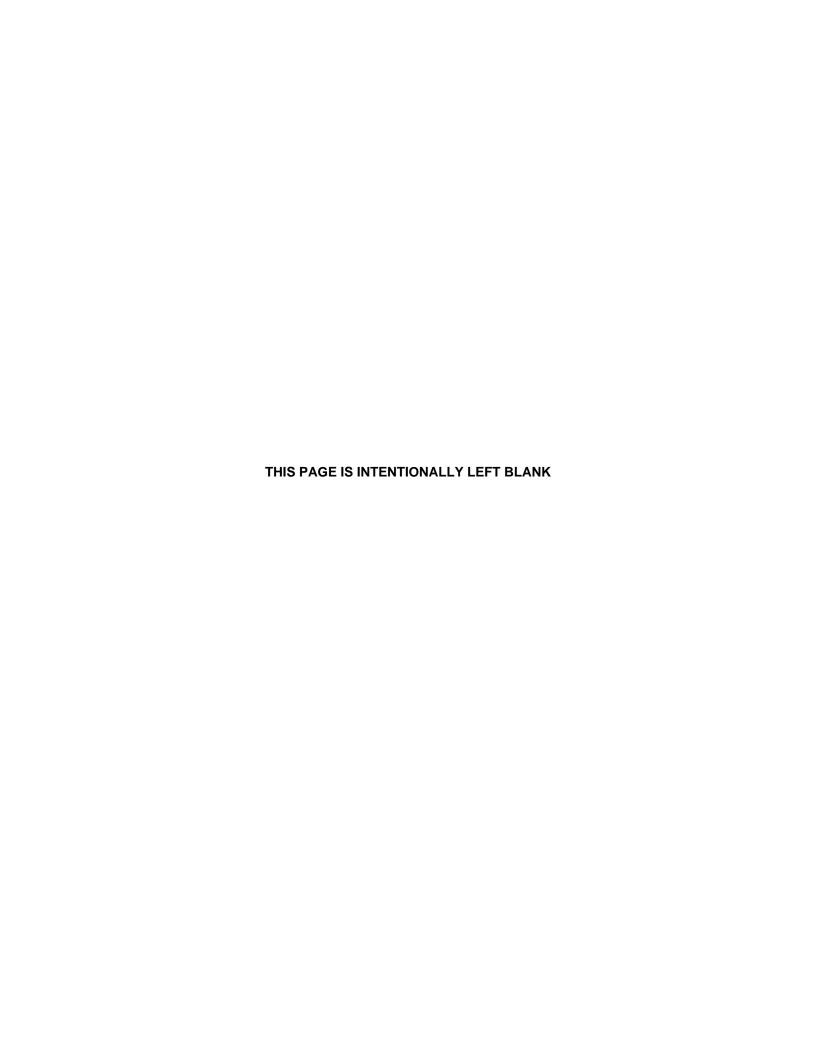
^{*}The latest actuarial valuation is as of October 1, 2009, as the Plan elected not to have an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2010.

GASB No. 50, Pension Disclosures - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27, requires plans using the aggregate actuarial cost method to also prepare information about the funded status and funding progress using the entry age actuarial cost method. Plans are required to disclose that because the aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial unfunded actuarial liabilities, information about the funded status and funding progress has been prepared using the entry age actuarial cost method and is intended to serve as a surrogate for the funded status and funding progress.

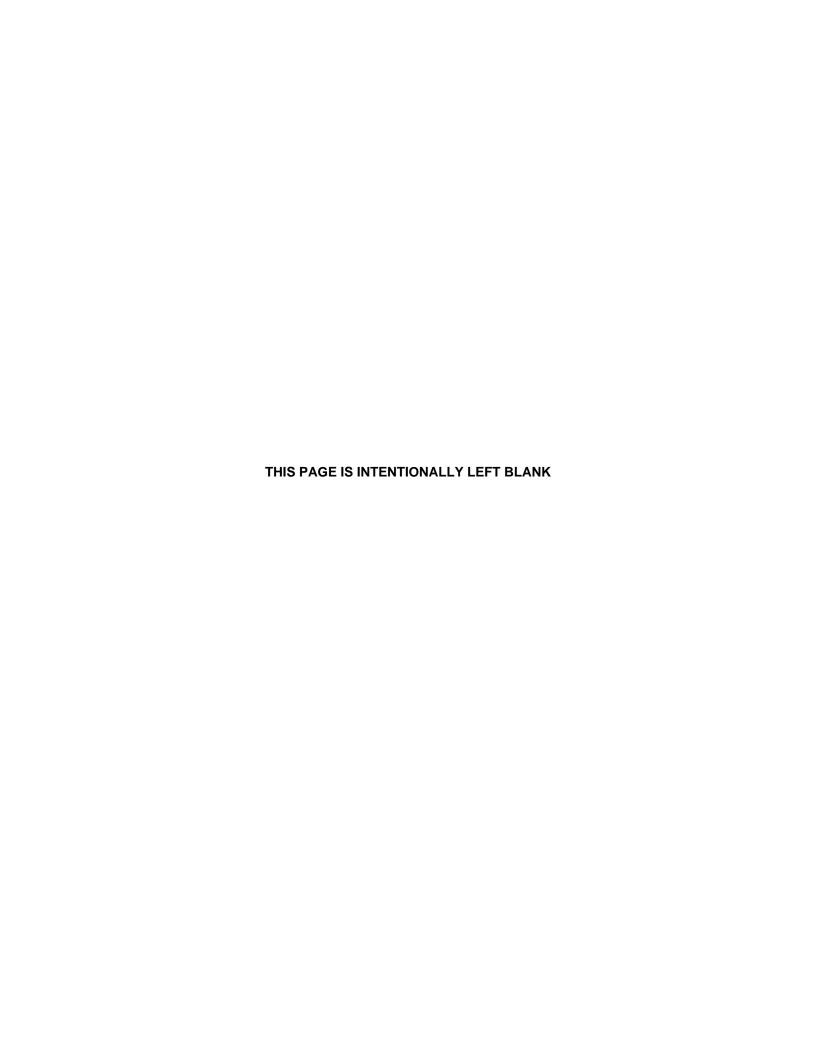
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

		Actuarial	(Over)			
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded		Annual	UAAL as
Actuarial	Value of	Liability (AAL),	AAL	Funded	Covered	Percent of
Valuation Date	Plan Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
October 1, 2009	\$ -	\$ 42,184	\$ 42,184	0%	\$ 1,257,243	3.4%

^{*}The actuarial valuation is as of October 1, 2009, as the Town elected not to have an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2010.







COMBINED BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

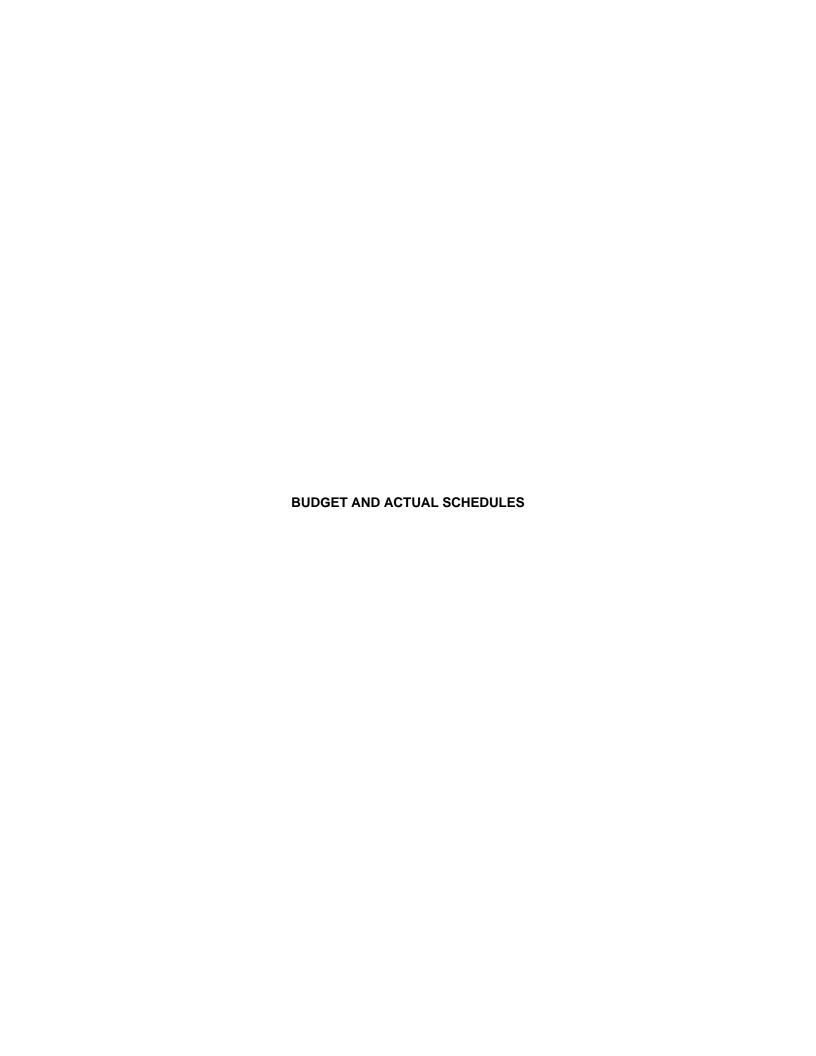
	5	Special Rev								
		Police			•	Total				
	Tra	ining and		Fire		Non-Major				
		orfeiture		Fund	Funds					
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	198,211	\$	291,928	\$	490,139				
Due from other funds	•	_	•	215,690	•	215,690				
Total assets	\$	198,211	\$	507,618	\$	705,829				
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u> Liabilities:										
Contracts and retainage payable	\$	-	\$	12,561	\$	12,561				
Unearned revenue		-		9,077		9,077				
Total liabilities		-		21,638		21,638				
Fund balances: Restricted for:										
Fire department		_		485,980		485,980				
Law enforcement		198,211		-		198,211				
Total fund balances		198,211		485,980		684,191				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	198,211	\$	507,618	\$	705,829				

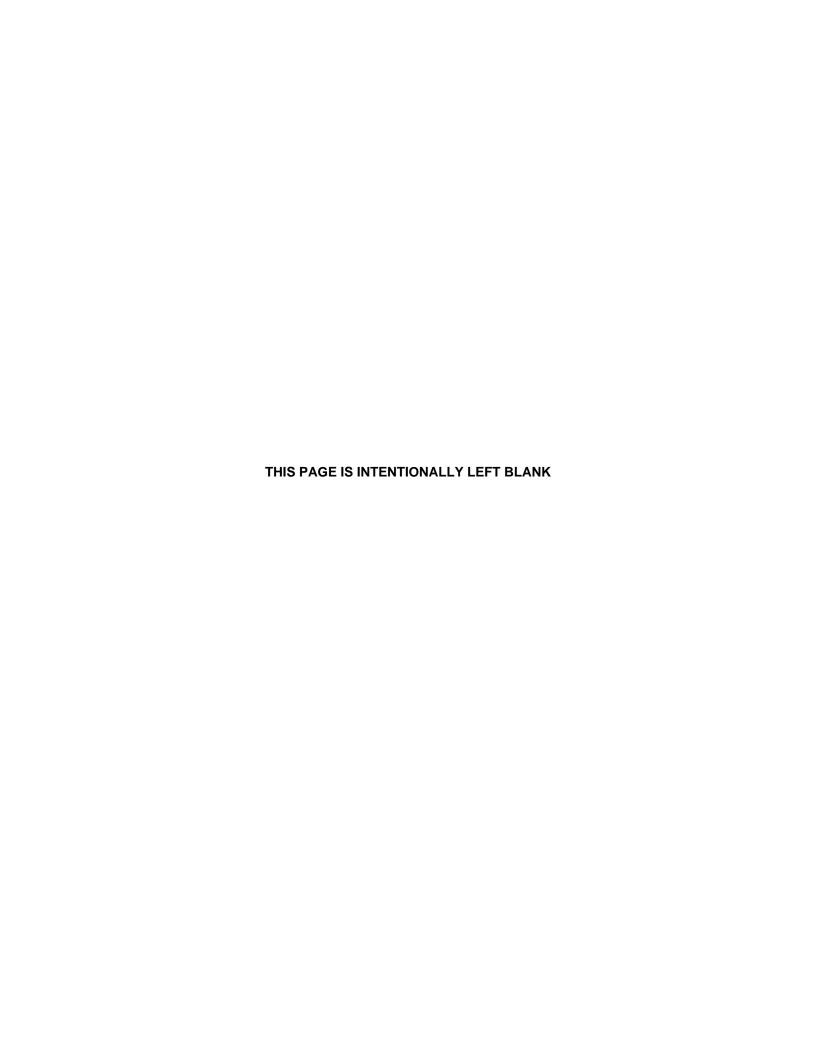
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

		Special Rev			
		Police	,	Total	
	Tra	ining and	Fire		Non-Major
	F	orfeiture	Fund		Funds
Revenues:					
Fire assessments	\$	-	\$ 1,036,676	\$	1,036,676
Charges for services		-	27,692		27,692
Interest income and other		356	-		356
Miscellaneous revenues		13,295	-		13,295
Total revenues		13,651	1,064,368		1,078,019
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety		-	750,446		750,446
Capital outlay		27,395	13,632		41,027
Total expenditures		27,395	764,078		791,473
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(13,744)	300,290		286,546
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-	215,690		215,690
Transfers out		_	(30,000)		(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	185,690		185,690
Net change in fund balances		(13,744)	485,980		472,236
Fund balances, beginning		211,955	-		211,955
Fund balances, ending	\$	198,211	\$ 485,980	\$	684,191









TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDASCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – **BUDGET AND ACTUAL** CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

						riance with nal Budget-
	 Budgeted	An		Actual		Positive
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Grant revenue	\$ 505,400	\$	505,400	\$ 58,300	\$	(447,100)
Interest income and other	24,000		24,000	12,761		(11,239)
Total revenues	 529,400		529,400	71,061		(458,339)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	287,325		287,325	42,385		244,940
Capital outlay	1,527,400		1,527,400	358,816		1,168,584
Total expenditures	 1,814,725		1,814,725	401,201		1,413,524
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(1,285,325)		(1,285,325)	(330,140)		955,185
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	1,150,000		1,150,000	1,150,000		-
Use of fund balance	 135,325		135,325	-		(135,325)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,285,325		1,285,325	1,150,000		(135,325)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	-	819,860	\$	819,860
Fund balance, beginning				4,451,780		
Fund balance, ending				\$ 5,271,640		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND POLICE TRAINING AND FORFEITURE FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

					Varia	nce With			
	Budgeted A	mounts	1	Actual	Final Budget-				
	 riginal	Final	A	mounts	Positive	(Negative)			
Revenues:									
Interest income and other	\$ 880 \$	880	\$	13,651	\$	12,771			
Total revenues	 880	880		13,651		12,771			
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public Safety	1,500	1,500		-		1,500			
Capital outlay	 35,500	35,500		27,395		8,105			
Total expenditures	37,000	37,000		27,395		9,605			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	 (36,120)	(36,120)		(13,744)		22,376			
Other financing sources (uses):									
Use of fund balance	 36,120	36,120		-		(36,120)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	36,120	36,120		-		(36,120)			
Net change in fund balances	\$ - \$	-	!	(13,744)	\$	(13,744)			
Fund balance, beginning				211,955					
Fund balance, ending			\$	198,211	:				

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDASCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – **BUDGET AND ACTUAL** SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FIRE FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

				Variance With
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fire assessments	\$ 1,009,251	\$ 1,009,251	\$ 1,036,676	\$ 27,425
Charges for services	35,000	35,000	27,692	(7,308)
Total revenues	1,044,251	1,044,251	1,064,368	20,117
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety	997,451	997,451	750,446	247,005
Capital outlay	20,800	20,800	13,632	7,168
Total expenditures	1,018,251	1,018,251	764,078	254,173
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	26,000	26,000	300,290	274,290
Other financing sources (uses):				
Use of fund balance	14,000	14,000	-	(14,000)
Transfers in Transfers out	(40,000)	- (40,000)	215,690 (30,000)	215,690 10,000
		•		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(26,000)	(26,000)	185,690	211,690
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	485,980	\$ 485,980
Fund balance, beginning				-
Fund balance, ending			\$ 485,980	=



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules include:	55-61
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax	62-65
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	66-68
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	69-70
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	71-73

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

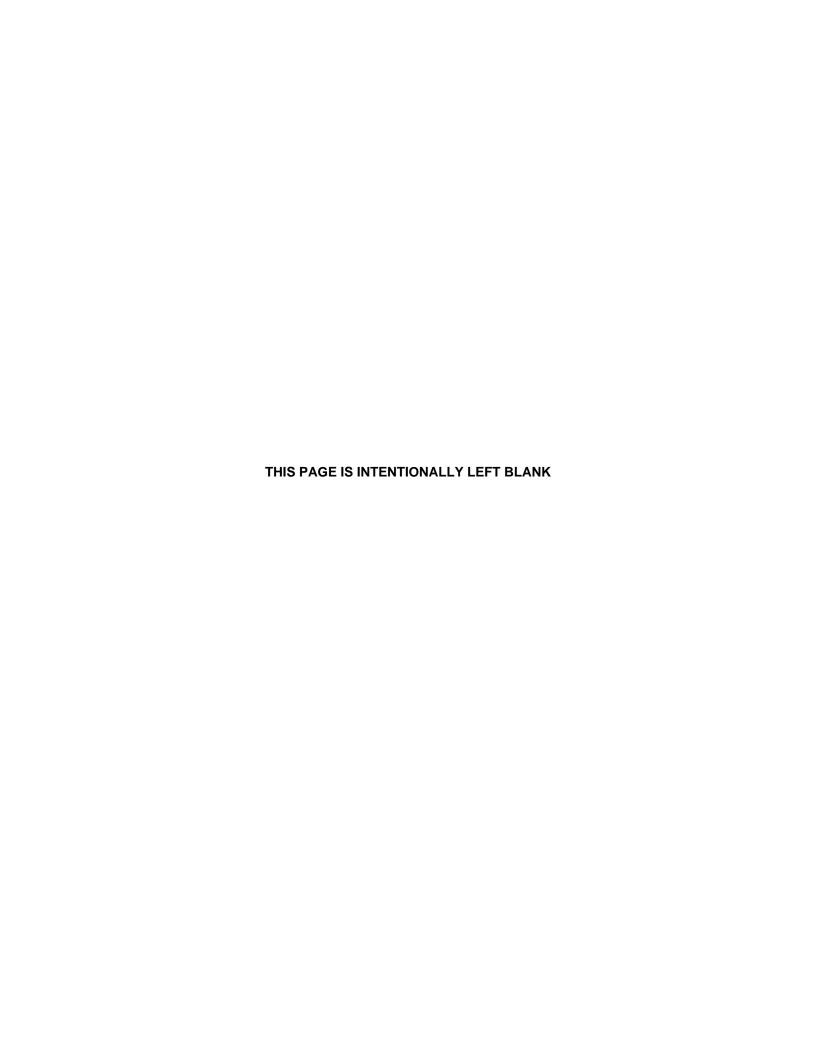


TABLE 1 NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (ACCOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	<u>2003</u>	2004	<u>2005</u>	2006	2007	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Retricted for:	\$ 8,288	\$ 6,585	\$ 5,736	\$ 380	\$ 11,756	\$ 17,822	\$ 15,518	\$ 15,222	\$ 15,296
Town beautification per contractual agreement Law enforcement Fire enforcement	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,000 291 63	1,000 212 216	928 198 486
Unrestricted Total governmental activities net assets	3,652 11,940	7,145 13,730	10,156 15,892	19,993 20,373	13,473 25,229	<u>11,901</u> <u>29,723</u>	8,358 25,230	11,054 \$ 27,704	12,887 \$ 29,795
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total business-type activities net assets	2,328 1,366 3,694	2,734 1,749 \$ 4,483	3,782 1,615 \$ 5,397	4,518 2,759 \$ 7,277	6,156 2,818 \$ 8,974	5,955 1,839 \$ 7,794	5,578 1,853 \$ 7,431	5,629 1,668 \$ 7,297	6,255 1,887 \$ 8,142
Primary government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	10,616	9,319	9,518	4,898	17,912	23,777	21,096	20,851	21,551
Town beautification per contractual agreement Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	- -	1,000 291	1,000 212	928 198
Fire enforcement Unrestricted	5,018	8,894	- 11,771	22,752	16,291	13,740	63 10,211	216 12,722	486 14,773
Total primary government net assets	\$ 15,634	\$ 18,213	\$ 21,289	\$ 27,650	\$ 34,203	\$ 37,517	\$ 32,661	\$ 35,001	\$ 37,936

The Town-of-Lauderdale-By-The-Sea implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2003. Prior to that date, this data was not maintained.

TABLE 2

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Expenses: Governmental activities:		<u>2003</u>		<u>2004</u>		<u>2005</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>		<u>2008</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>
General government Public safety Transportation	\$	1,625 3,506 868	\$	1,914 6,082 1,276	\$	1,642 5,831 1,522	\$	2,294 5,835 1,442	\$	1,828 6,193 1,430	\$	1,981 6,426 1,286	\$	2,153 4,795 1,602	\$	2,442 4,869 1,592	\$	2,275 4,953 1,660
Recreation		277		367		435		436		486		483		400		418		397
Physical environment		107		138		148		175		206		313		320		294		125
Interest on long-term debt		430		406		404		570		491		458		551				-
Total governmental activities	_	6,813	_	10,183		9,982	_	10,752	_	10,634	_	10,947	_	9,821	_	9,615	_	9,410
Business-type activities:																		
Sewer		1,012		817		888		928		1,011		1,008		1,062		1,105		974
Stormwater		66		126		59		79		190		229		· -		· -		-
Parking		147		83		92		77		174		376		201		220		424
Interest on long-term debt	_	_		_			_	114		_			_	_				
Total business-type activities		1,225		1,026		1,039		1,198		1,375		1,613		1,263		1,325		1,398
Total primary government	\$	8,038	\$	11,209	\$	11,021	\$	11,950	\$	12,009	\$	12,560	\$	11,084	\$	10,940	\$	10,808
Program revenues:																		
Governmental activities:																		
Charges for services:																		
General government	\$	63	\$	574	\$	802	\$	984	\$	898	\$	826	\$	244	\$	148	\$	154
Public safety		138		271		8		4		2,048		6		-		202		38
Transportation		943		1,002		887		570		392		215		299		-		-
Recreation		4		6		6		6		5		6		6		226		303
Physical environment		7		50		53		78		123		118		19		-		-
Operating grants and contributions	_	530	_	265	_	140	_	1,397	_	34	_	26		71		107	_	145
Capital grants and contributions	_	28	_	116	_	74	_	920	_	769		96		1,201	_		_	
Total governmental activities program																		
revenues		1,713	_	2,284	_	1,970	_	3,959	_	4,269	_	1,293		1,840	_	683		640
Business type activities:																		
Charges for services: Sewer		1.111		1.176		1.054		1.000		1.010		1 100		1 002		964		1 152
Stormwater		1,111		1,176		1,054 36		1,000		218		1,100		1,002		904		1,153
Parking		- 51		67		99		432		642		602		- 481		389		948
· ·		31		07		99		432				002				309		
Capital grants and contributions	_		_		_		_		_	332	_		_	34	_		_	295
Total business-type activities program revenues		1,162		1,243		1,189		1,629		2,202		1,702		1,517		1,353		2,396
Total primary government program																		
revenues	\$	2,875	\$	3,527	\$	3,159	\$	5,588	\$	6,471	\$	2,995	\$	3,357	\$	2,036	\$	3,036

(Continued)

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDATABLE 2 (Continued)

TABLE 2 (Continued)
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		2003		2004		<u>2005</u>		2006		2007		2008		2009		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>
Net (expense) revenue:																		
Governmental activities	\$	(5,100)	\$	(7,899)	\$	(8,012)	\$	(6,793)	\$	(6,365)	\$	(9,654)	\$	(7,981)	\$	(8,932)	\$	(8,770)
Business-type activities		(63)		217		150		431		827		89		254		28		998
Total primary government net expense	\$	(5,163)	\$	(7,682)	\$	(7,862)	\$	(6,362)	\$	(5,538)	\$	(9,565)	\$	(7,727)	\$	(8,904)	\$	(7,772)
General revenues and other changes in net assets: Governmental activities:																		
	\$	E E 24	æ	7,833	Φ	0 565	æ	0.027	æ	0.020		10.000	æ	0.406	Φ.	0.404	ው	7 020
Property taxes and fire assessments Utility taxes based on gross receipts	Ф	5,531 763	\$	7,833 760	\$	8,565 785	\$	9,937 782	Ф	9,029 844		10,092 907	\$	9,196 943	Ф	8,404 1,033	ф	7,938 1,006
Franchise fees based on gross receipts		536		565		765 583		655		777		907 817		822		734		701
Communications services tax		468		376		372		350		353		358		434		366		330
Intergovernmental		852		321		312		330		333		330		556		539		557
Unrestricted Interest earnings		691		171		593		637		790		428		34		86		52
Miscellaneous		210		223		4		240		172		171		73		78		109
Transfers		(526)		(560)		(728)		(1,327)		(744)		1,375		624		166		167
	-	(020)	_	(000)	_	(120)	_	(1,021)	_	(, , , ,	_	1,010	_		_	100	_	101
Special item-contribution to other government unit						- 10 171			_	-	_			(9,194)	_	- 11 100	_	40.000
Total governmental activities		8,525	_	9,689		10,174	_	11,274	_	11,221	_	14,148		3,488	_	11,406	_	10,860
Business-type activities:																		
Unrestricted Interest earnings		13		12		36		122		126		73		7		4		3
Miscellaneous				-		-		-		-		-		-		-		11
Gain on sale of assets		-		-		-		-		-		33		-		-		-
Transfers		526		560		728		1,327		744	_	(1,375)		(624)		(166)		(167)
Total business-type activities		539		572	_	764	_	1,449		870	_	(1,269)		(617)		(162)		(153)
Total primary government	\$	9,064	\$	10,261	\$	10,938	\$	12,723	\$	12,091	\$	12,879	\$	2,871	\$	11,244	\$	10,707
Changes in net assets:																		
Government activities	\$	3,425	\$	1,790	\$	2,162	\$	4,481	\$	4,856	\$	4,494	\$	(4,493)	\$	2,474	\$	2,091
Business-type activities		476		789		914	_	1,880		1,697		(1,180)		(363)		(134)		845
Total primary government	\$	3,901	\$	2,579	\$	3,076	\$	6,361	\$	6,553	\$	3,314	\$	(4,856)	\$	2,340	\$	2,936

The Town-of-Lauderdale-By-The-Sea implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2003. Prior to that date, this data was not maintained.

TABLE 3

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Ad Valorem and Fire <u>Taxes</u>	Franchise Fees on <u>Services</u>	Utility <u>Tax</u>	Communications Service <u>Tax</u>	Transportation <u>Tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
2003	\$ 5,531	\$ 536	\$ 763	\$ 468	\$ 167	\$ 7,465
2004	7,833	565	760	376	120	9,654
2005	8,565	583	785	372	119	10,424
2006	9,937	655	782	350	119	11,843
2007	9,029	777	844	353	116	11,119
2008	10,092	817	907	358	106	12,280
2009	9,196	822	943	434	109	11,504
2010	8,404	734	1,033	366	102	10,639
2011	7,938	701	1,006	330	104	10,079

The Town-of-Lauderdale-By-The-Sea implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2003. Prior to that date, this data was not maintained.

TABLE 4

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Pre-GASB 54

		2002	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		<u> 2010</u>
General fund:																	
Reserved	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56	\$	60	\$	179	\$	250	\$	220
Unreserved, designated		1,368	2,070		2,475		3,389		3,310		5,222		3,743		4,163		4,556
Unreserved, undesignated		1,796	 2,676		3,818		4,374		9,451		8,740		7,242		2,189		3,052
Total general fund	\$	3,164	\$ 4,746	\$	6,293	\$	7,763	\$	12,817	\$	14,022	\$	11,164	\$	6,602	\$	7,828
All other governmental funds:																	
Reserved																	
Capital project funds	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	1,000
Unreserved, undesignated		9,750	9,835		3,005		2,880		(2)		(2)		(2)		(2)		-
Special revenue funds		-	-		-		-		363		378		301		140		176
Capital project funds Unreserved, undesignated:		-	-		-		-		550		(222)		-		1,805		3,236
Special revenue funds		-	-		-		-		-		-		4		151		36
Capital project funds	_		 	_	<u>4,415</u>	_	6,047	_	6,206	_	6,596	_	1,300	_	162	_	215
Total all other governmental																	
funds	\$	9,750	\$ 9,835	\$	7,420	\$	8,927	\$	7,119	\$	6,752	\$	1,605	\$	3,258	\$	4,663

Post-GASB 54

	<u> 2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
General fund:		
Nonspendable	\$ 4	\$ 76
Restricted	216	-
Assigned	4,556	2,680
Unassigned	 3,052	 5,914
Total general fund	\$ 7,828	\$ 8,670
All other governmental funds:		
Restricted	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,612
Assigned	3,663	4,344
her governmental funds	\$ 4,663	\$ 5,956

Note: Nine years of data available for GASB 34 compliance.

Two years of data available for GASB 54 compliance which was adopted in 2011

2010 data was restated for GASB 54 comparable presentation.

TABLE 5

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	2008	2007	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	2003	<u>2002</u>
Revenues:										
Property taxes and fire assessments	\$ 7,938,090			\$ 10,092,717						
Franchise fees and utility taxes	1,707,308	1,766,623	1,765,462	1,723,546	1,621,017	1,436,887	1,367,937	1,324,511	1,298,731	1,278,311
Intergovernmental	887,117	905,076	989,834	1,036,497	1,105,240	1,117,108	1,029,253	1,236,821	1,326,982	732,080
Fines and forfeitures	303,767	226,089	254,080	245,270	261,746	484,816	451,109	584,927	522,436	599,220
Charges for services	37,593	202,053	159,131	79,196	209,990	198,798	540,762	696,934	558,188	559,787
Interest and other	51,906	86,830	33,821	427,693	790,138	637,029	593,123	170,729	690,604	382,058
Licenses and permits	153,933	147,549	154,835	167,373	200,610	191,363	106,684	80,573	67,035	66,369
Grants	144,653	106,159	272,262	123,155	154,875	1,475,654	213,335	325,481	558,331	41,638
Miscellaneous revenues	109,409	77,965	1,073,158	170,782	172,465	240,127	4,258	223,720	76,599	
Total revenues	11,333,776	11,922,398	13,898,109	14,066,229	15,586,312	15,718,671	12,871,837	12,477,096	10,629,998	8,473,620
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	2,106,893	2,410,124	1,803,315	1,566,541	1,931,495	2,174,935	1,550,657	1,528,070	1,461,860	1,219,149
Public safety	4,923,024	4,868,578	4,774,384	6,419,902	6,174,381	5,800,530	5,794,821	6,026,492	3,398,569	3,049,746
Transportation	1,434,324	1,366,145	1,272,675	1,185,116	1,226,939	1,215,885	1,373,894	1,131,320	868,121	802,256
Recreation	304,613	325,912	307,685	397,597	400,533	349,687	364,797	300,690	277,542	210,875
Physical environment	-	198,313	311,328	167,986	174,499	146,417	104,002	103,193	107,469	69,301
Capital outlay	597,312	287,413	1,138,153	8,974,468	1,474,802	3,015,369	1,140,175	1,998,326	3,444,555	1,471,042
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	6,814,833	4,275,881	2,129,786	1,835,615	1,384,254	1,291,439	1,161,654	829,951
Interest			550,849	458,103	491,596	607,376	403,442	406,104	429,724	464,295
Total expenditures	9,366,166	9,456,485	16,973,222	23,445,594	14,004,031	15,145,814	12,116,042	12,785,634	11,149,494	8,116,615
Excess (deticiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	1,967,610	2,465,913	(3,075,113)	(9,379,365)	1,582,281	572,857	755,795	(308,538)	(519,496)	357,005
	1,001,010	2,100,010	(0,010,110)	(0,010,000)	1,002,201	0,2,00	100,100	(000,000)	(010,100)	
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from notes payable and capital										
leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,712,658	28,281
Transfers in	1,562,690	1,781,401	2,365,244	6,340,968	2,711,647	1,927,969	1,393,519	1,179,854	1,795,944	1,984,776
Transfers out	(1,395,690)	(1,615,756)	(2,199,599)	(4,966,393)	(3,456,105)	(3,254,565)	(2,121,866)	(1,739,771)	(2,321,745)	(2,447,042)
Debt issued						4,000,000	2,950,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	167,000	165,645	165,645	1,374,575	(744,458)	2,673,404	2,221,653	(559,917)	2,186,857	(433,985)
Net change in fund balances	2,134,610	2,631,558	(2,909,468)	(8,004,790)	837,823	3,246,261	2,977,448	(868,455)	1,667,361	(76,980)
Fund balances - beginning	12,491,412	9,859,854	12,769,322	20,774,112	19,936,289	16,690,028	13,712,581	14,581,036	12,913,674	12,990,654
Fund balances - ending	\$ 14,626,022	\$ 12,491,412	9,859,854	\$ 12,769,322	\$ 20,774,112	\$ 19,936,289	\$ 16,690,029	\$ 13,712,581	\$ 14,581,035	\$ 12,913,674

TABLE 6 GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Property											
	Taxes and	Franchise										
	Fire	Fees and		Licenses				Fines		Interest		
Fiscal	Assessment	Utility	Parking	and	Inter-	Charges		and		and		
Year	Fees	Taxes	Meters	Permits	Gov't	Services	F	orfeitures	Grants	Other	<u>Total</u>	
										·		
2002	\$ 4,814,157	\$ 1,278,311	\$ 496,185	\$ 66,369	\$ 732,080	\$ 63,601	\$	599,220	\$ 41,638	\$ 382,058	\$ 8,473,620	
2003	5,531,092	1,298,731	484,563	67,035	1,326,982	73,625		522,436	558,331	767,203	10,629,998	
2004	7,833,400	1,324,511	526,748	80,573	1,236,821	170,186		584,927	325,481	394,449	12,477,096	
2005	8,565,376	1,367,937	478,406	106,684	1,029,253	62,356		451,109	213,335	597,381	12,871,837	
2006	9,936,889	1,436,887	146,804	191,363	1,117,108	51,994		484,816	1,475,654	877,156	15,718,671	
2007	11,070,231	1,621,017	137,561	200,610	1,105,240	72,429		261,746	154,875	962,603	15,586,312	
2008	10,092,717	1,723,546	55,448	167,373	1,036,497	23,748		245,270	123,155	598,475	14,066,229	
2009	9,195,526	1,765,462	118,431	154,835	989,834	40,700		254,080	272,262	1,106,979	13,898,109	
2010	8,404,054	1,766,623	156,585	147,549	905,076	45,468		226,089	106,159	164,795	11,922,398	
2011	7,938,090	1,707,308	-	153,933	887,117	37,593		303,767	144,653	161,315	11,333,776	

⁽¹⁾ Governmental Fund Types: General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects.

Note: From fiscal year 2002 and forward, parking meter revenue is reflected in charges for services as included in the government-wide financial statements. However, for the purpose of this table, parking meter revenue has been separated. For the fiscal year 2006, business parking meter revenue is reported in the Parking Revenue Improvement Fund.

From fiscal year 2001 and forward, sewer fees are reflected in the Sewer Fund as included in the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets for the Proprietary Funds.

TOWN OF LAUDERDALE-BY-THE-SEA, FLORIDA TABLE 7 PRELIMINARY RECAPITULATION OF THE AD VALOREM ASSESSMENT ROLLS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	Real Property Assessed	Personal Property Assessed	Exempt	ions	Assessed Property	Final Actual Taxable	(1). Total Direct Tax
<u>Year</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	Real	<u>Personal</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	Rate
2002	1,162,796,770	13,701,721	62,867,630	2,634	1,113,628,227	1,141,197,502	4.7000
2003	1,333,494,270	14,684,976	67,100,270	2,634	1,281,076,342	1,259,147,591	4.7000
2004	1,504,774,160	16,453,097	72,512,650	2,634	1,448,711,973	1,453,739,511	4.7000
2005	2,107,212,880	15,785,123	77,200,430	2,700	2,045,794,873	1,728,223,953	4.7000
2006	2,689,777,920	17,527,962	82,761,920	2,700	2,624,541,262	2,140,677,012	4.7000
2007	2,395,129,720	16,740,144	88,825,630	1,564	2,323,042,670	2,321,656,228	4.1012
2008	2,325,239,690	16,120,707	147,379,890	3,786,923	2,190,193,584	2,116,655,262	3.9990
2009	2,141,321,800	15,575,063	147,738,830	3,582,380	2,005,575,653	1,935,973,843	3.9990
2010	1,901,968,310	15,105,857	143,291,270	4,214,572	1,769,568,325	1,773,134,094	3.9990
2011	1,860,076,290	16,804,874	141,590,530	4,362,075	1,730,928,559	1,734,133,452	3.9990

Source: Broward County, Florida, Property Appraiser

Note: Property in Broward County is reassessed once every year, on average. The county assesses property at approximately 85-100 percent of actual value for commercial and industrial property and 85-100 percent for residential property, as required by Florida law. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

(1) From Table 10.

TABLE 8 PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	_		2011		2002		
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of Use	Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
Walnut & Vine Properties II LLC	Hotel	14,698,180	1	0.79%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ocean 4660 LLC	Hotel	10,068,340	2	0.54%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Edmondson, James P Seawatch	Restaurant	8,619,580	3	0.46%	N/A	N/A	N/A
White Cap of FL, Inc.	Condominiums	6,837,910	4	0.37%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Minto Villas-By-The-Sea	Condominiums	5,525,170	5	0.30%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gorana International Inc	Hotel	4,198,720	6	0.23%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Little Italy Oceanside	Condominiums	3,647,760	7	0.20%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Demko Family Holdings LTD	Restaurant/Prk. Lot	3,527,990	8	0.19%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benihama National of FL Corp	Restaurant	3,493,100	9	0.19%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Surf Rider Condo Association	Condominiums	3,404,200	10	0.18%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Tax Roll of Broward County, Florida

Note: Information for 2002 was not available

TABLE 9 PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Total <u>Tax Levy</u>	<u>Ta</u>	Current x Collected	Percentage of Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	<u>C</u>	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total <u>Tax Levy</u>
2002	\$ 5,095,447	\$	5,175,981	101.58%	-	\$	5,175,981	101.58%
2003	5,686,237		5,757,106	101.25%	-		5,757,106	101.25%
2004	6,490,947		6,545,557	100.84%	-		6,545,557	100.84%
2005	7,716,520		7,855,365	101.80%	-		7,855,365	101.80%
2006	8,864,711		9,028,855	101.85%	-		9,028,855	101.85%
2007	9,565,704		9,087,410	95.00%	9		9,087,419	95.00%
2008	9,636,602		9,094,308	94.37%	1,707		9,096,015	94.39%
2009	8,077,919		8,176,504	101.22%	-		8,176,504	101.22%
2010	7,354,861		7,376,067	100.29%	-		7,376,067	100.29%
2011	6,736,225		6,901,414	102.45%	-		6,901,414	102.45%

Source: Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea budget

TABLE 10 PROPERTY TAX RATES (PER \$1,000) DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Lauderdale <u>By-The-Sea</u>	Broward <u>County</u>	Broward County Schools	Florida Inland <u>Navigation</u>	South Florida Water <u>Management</u>	North Broward <u>Hospital</u>	Hillsboro Inlet	<u>Total</u>
2002	4.7000	7.3650	8.8825	0.0385	0.6970	2.4803	0.1170	24.2803
2003	4.7000	7.1880	8.4176	0.0385	0.6970	2.5000	0.2490	23.7901
2004	4.7000	7.0230	8.2695	0.0385	0.6970	2.4803	0.1845	23.3928
2005	4.7000	6.7830	8.0623	0.0385	0.6970	2.1746	0.1845	22.6399
2006	4.7000	6.0661	7.8687	0.0385	0.6970	1.8317	0.1170	21.3190
2007	4.1012	5.2868	7.6484	0.0345	0.6240	1.6255	0.4432	19.7636
2008	3.9990	5.3145	7.4170	0.0345	0.6240	1.7059	0.4614	19.5563
2009	3.9990	5.8132	7.4310	0.0345	0.6240	1.7059	0.0860	19.6936
2010	3.9990	5.5530	7.6310	0.0345	0.6240	1.8750	0.0860	19.8025
2011	3.9990	5.5530	7.4180	0.0345	0.1785	1.9187	0.0860	19.1877

Source: Broward County, Florida, Property Appraiser

TABLE 11

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total Debt <u>Service (1)</u>	Total General Governmental Expenditures (2)	Ratio of <u>Debt</u>
2002	829,951	464,295	1,294,246	10,563,657	12.25%
2003	1,161,654	429,724	1,591,378	13,471,239	11.81%
2004	1,291,439	406,104	1,697,543	14,525,405	11.69%
2005	1,384,254	403,442	1,787,696	14,237,908	12.56%
2006	1,835,615	607,376	2,442,991	18,400,379	13.28%
2007	2,129,786	491,596	2,621,382	17,460,136	15.01%
2008	4,275,881	458,103	4,733,984	28,411,987	16.66%
2009	6,814,833	550,849	7,365,682	19,172,821	38.42%
2010	-	-	-	11,072,241	0.00%
2011	-	-	-	9,366,166	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ No general obligation debt 2001 - 2002 or 2011. Promissory note obligation 2001-2002.

⁽²⁾ Includes general, special, and capital projects funds, and transfers out.

TABLE 12 RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities

Business-type
Activities
Activities

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Promissory <u>Notes</u>	Line of <u>Credit</u>	Capital <u>Leases</u>	Promissory Notes	Primary <u>Government</u>	Population (1)	Per <u>Capita</u>	Personal <u>Income</u>	Percentage of Personal Income
2004	9,485,165	41,800	61,816	-	9,588,781	9,800	978	23,170	4.22%
2005	11,093,058	-	-	-	11,093,058	9,800	1,132	29,314	3.86%
2006	10,561,894	2,658,606	-	2,847,397	16,067,897	9,800	1,640	29,935	5.48%
2007	11,090,714	_	-	2,691,644	13,782,358	9,800	1,406	36,595	3.84%
2008	6,814,833	_	-	1,685,889	8,500,722	9,800	867	38,944	2.23%
2009	-	_	-	1,573,714	1,573,714	9,800	161	39,267	0.41%
2010	-	_	-	1,457,042	1,457,042	11,000	132	41,352	0.32%
2011	-	-	-	1,130,723	1,130,723	11,000	103	48,773	0.21%

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2003 is unavailable.

TABLE 13
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Name of Governmental Unit	Net Debt Outstanding September 30, <u>2011</u>	Percent of Debt Applied to Town Lauderdale By-The-Sea (1)	Amount of Debt Debt Applied Town of Lauderdale <u>By-The-Sea</u>
Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea	None		
Broward County School District	\$ 1,971,332,000	1.3%	\$ 26,612,772
Broward County	356,215,000	1.3%	\$ 4,808,865
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 2,327,547,000		\$ 31,421,637

(1) Based on ratio of assessed valuation for: Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea

Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea 1,734,133,452 Broward County 128,455,341,428

Source: Broward County Revenue Collection Broward County School Board

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Town. This process recognizes that, when considering the Town's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

TABLE 14 STATISTICS

DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMICS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Date of Incorporation: November 30, 1947

Year of Charter Adoption: 1947

Form of Town Government: Commission-Manager

Location: Lauderdale-By-The-Sea is in the east-central part of Broward County and

shares boundaries with three other municipalities. Its eastern boundary is the Atlantic Ocean. It is 30 miles north of Miami and 33 miles south of Palm Beach. The Town is just over 8.5 square miles in area and has a population of 6,100 with a peak seasonal population of 11,000. It is a seaside community with primary industries being retail trade, tourism/hospitality, finance, insurance and

real estate.

Number of Employees:	Full and Part-Time, Permanent Contractual	131.2
Recreation facilities:	Miles of Public Beach Miles of Navigable Water Parks Tennis Courts Shuffleboard Courts Bocce Ball Court Basketball Court	2.3 2.3 3 2 2 1 1
Infrastructure:	Town Buildings Fire Stations Fire Rescue Stations Surface Parking Lot Wastewater Pump Stations Miles of Sewer Lines	7 1 1 7 2 10.5
Socio-Economic Data:	Consumer Price Index (1)C Per Capita Personal Income (2)	3.100% 41,352
Population Statistics:	Civilian Labor Force (1)A Unemployment Rate (1)B	979 8.6%

Source:

- (1) United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics
 - Broward County, Florida
 - A. Number of persons, in thousands, not seasonally adjusted
 - B. In percent, not seasonally adjusted
 - C. All urban consumers, base: 1982-84+100, not seasonally adjusted
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis U.S. Department of Commerce Florida Released 8/9/10

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	2011			2002	
		Percentage			Percentage
		of Total			of Total
		Town			Town
<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
177	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
100	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
75	3	NA	NA	NA	NA
70	4	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	5	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	6	NA	NA	NA	NA
482					
	177 100 75 70 30 30	Employees Rank 177 1 100 2 75 3 70 4 30 5 30 6	Percentage of Total Town	Percentage of Total Town Employees Rank Employment Employees 177 1 NA NA 100 2 NA NA 75 3 NA NA 70 4 NA NA 30 5 NA NA 30 6 NA NA	Percentage of Total Town Employees Rank Employment Employees Rank 177 1 NA NA NA 100 2 NA NA NA 75 3 NA NA NA 70 4 NA NA NA 30 5 NA NA NA 30 6 NA NA NA

Source: Lauderdale-By-The-Sea Development Services Note: Information for 2002 was unavailable.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT GOVERNMENT POSITIONS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_	Full time Equivalent Positions as of September 30									
<u>Function</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	2002
Administration	8.3	8.3	8.5	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.5	9.5	9.5
Public Works	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	17.5	16.5	12.5	12.5
Development services	3.8	4.8	4.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.0
Parking	4.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5
Sewer	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Stormwater	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	33.2	33.4	33.5	37.0	38.0	38.5	40.0	40.0	34.0	34.0

Source: Lauderdale-By-The-Sea Finance Department.

TABLE 17 OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

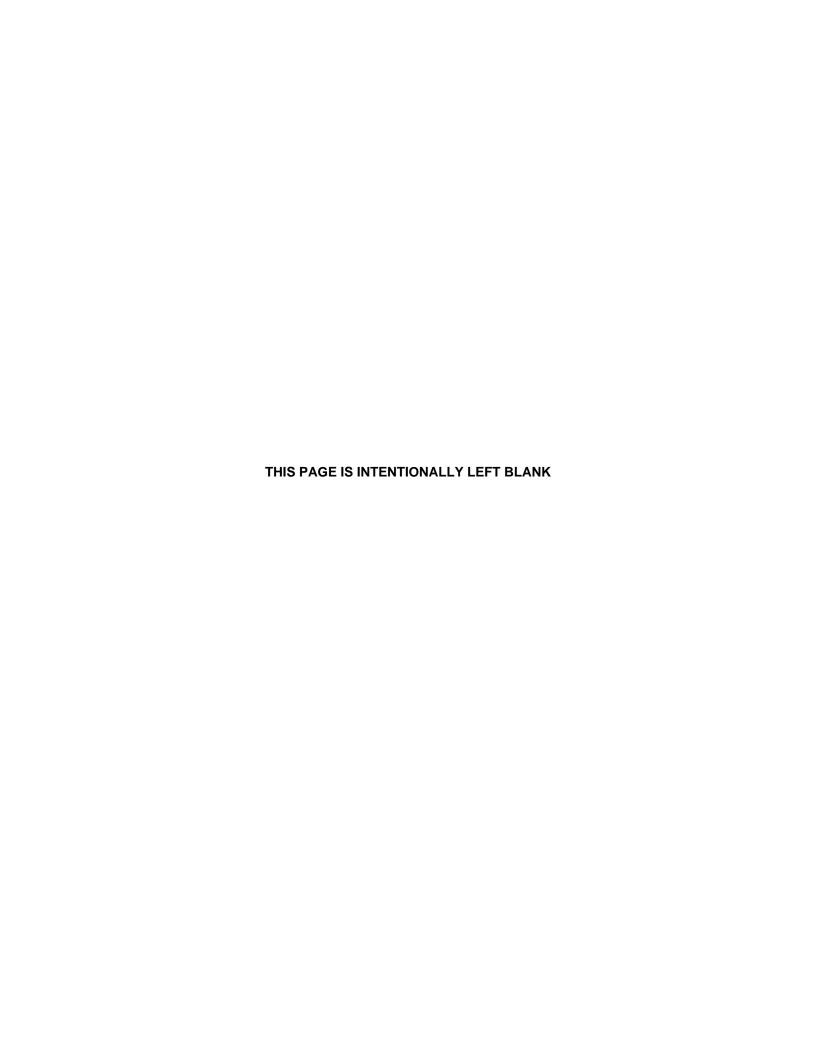
	Fiscal Year							
<u>Function</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	2004
General Government:								
Informational calls received	8,071	7,413	11,131	13,828	6,250	11,500	15,000	13,000
Public records request	99	277	294	223	191	218	216	214
Resolutions	44	39	29	24	21	24	19	27
Ordinances	20	16	28	16	19	11	16	23
Commission meetings	36	55	26	36	32	59	53	41
Cash receipts - general operating	2,608	2,539	2,346	2,075	2,615	2,367	3,013	N/A
Cash disbursements - general operating	2,932	2,110	2,314	2,684	2,204	2,033	2,159	2,620
Payroll disbursements - general operating	1,380	1,248	1,082	1,018	1,248	1,245	1,222	1,274
Purchase orders issued	190	197	208	235	285	165	166	N/A
Claims processed - general liability and workers comp	17	8	13	-	15	12	18	11
Records management scheduled by tonnage	N/A	N/A	0.80	0.40	0.40	0.34	1.91	-
Hours of information technology services	256.37	111	90.0	161.0	92.8	61.5	133.0	N/A
Public safety:								
Informational calls received	4,941	5,185	7,660	4,952	7,764	8,868	8,694	5,307
Public records request	-	-	32	85	57	75	148	194
Citizen on patrol membership	26	23	21	19	29	37	34	33
Neighborhood crime watch membership	-	-	55	26	50	59	44	N/A
Fire responses	411	345	349	514	485	533	463	355
Fire medical services (EMS)	874	943	1,056	826	874	877	782	934
Notices of violations code compliance	375	573	844	524	595	495	717	461
Citations issued code compliance	-	5	13	4	14	19	43	25
Complaints investigated	151	334	246	381	331	285	119	410
Parking citations	8,289	6,846	9,555	13,253	16,505	16,475	15,740	16,778
raining citations	0,209	0,040	9,555	13,233	10,505	10,475	15,740	10,776
Municipal services:								
Parking maintenance (hours)	359	89	1,221	1,650	2,550	4,661	1,818	N/A
Street maintenance and repairs (hours)	952	668	206	226	252	283	136	N/A
Ground maintenance and repairs (hours)	7,508	7,277	1,572	1,507	1,658	1,084	576	N/A
Building maintenance and repairs (hours)	2,884	3,371	6,784	5,704	6,491	5,009	2,716	N/A
Cultural - recreation:								
Scheduled recreation activities	1,002	1,131	804	972	1,047	955	1,423	N/A
Recreation Volunteer hours	1,769	1,511	356	617	825	598	891	870
Recreation activity participants	5,740	4,116	5,263	5,465	5,596	5,553	5,096	5,591
Recreation areas maintenance (hours)	3,136	2,771	1,604	1,932	1,932	1,780	554	N/A
. tos. os. or or maintenance (notic)	5,150	-,	1,001	1,002	1,002	1,100	001	

Note: Information prior to 2004 is unavailable.

N/A- Information not available

TABLE 18 CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Function</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	2002
General Government Facilities:										
Town Buildings	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	5	5
10WH Buildings	•	•	•	,	O	Ū	O	O	O	O
Recreation Facilities:										
Miles of Public Beach	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Parks	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shuffleboard Court	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bocce Ball Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basketball Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beach Portals	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	2	1	1
Public Safety Facilities:										
Police Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Vehicles	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	29
Fire Stations	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Rescue Station	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Rescue Vehicle	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Infrastructure:										
Miles of paved roads	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68	16.68
Surface Parking Lot	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	5





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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor, Town Commission and Town Manager Town Of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida (the "Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2012. We did not audit the financial statements of the Volunteer Fire Department's Pension Plan, which represent 100% of the assets and 100% of the revenues of the fiduciary fund totals, which are included in the fund financial statements. Those financial statements were audited by other independent auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Town's Volunteer Fire Department's Pension Plan, is based solely on the report of the other independent auditors. Our report herein does not address their respective internal control or compliance. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, as discussed in the accompanying report to management dated March 21, 201, we consider deficiencies 2011-01, 2011-02 and 2011-03 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted another matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of the Town in a separate letter dated March 21, 2012.

The Town's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying management responses. We did not audit the Town's responses, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, Town Commission, management, and regulatory agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

1 June 1 2012



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MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Honorable Mayor, Town Commission and Town Manager Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida (the "Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2012.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

In addition, we have issued our Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters dated March 21, 2012. Disclosures in that report should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters required by Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Town, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

I. Current year findings and recommendations.

II. Status of prior year findings and recommendations.

III. Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. This letter is intended for the information and use of the Mayor, Town Commission, Town Manager, and the Auditor General of the State of Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank the Town of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements, and the courtesies extended to us.

March 21, 2012

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Significant Deficiencies

2011-01 Accounting

<u>Finding</u>: During the course of conducting procedures for the audit of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, we noted the following accounting issues:

- Proper reconciliations had not been completed for accounts payable resulting in an understatement of liabilities at September 30, 2011.
- Proper reconciliations had not been completed for accounts receivable resulting in an overstatement of assets at September 30, 2011.
- Proper reconciliations had not been completed for interfund receivables and payables resulting in the activity not netting to zero.
- Proper reconciliations had not been completed for fund balances/net assets resulting in an understatement of fund balances/net assets at September 30, 2011.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Town reconcile its accounts and compare reconciled amounts to the general ledger and any corresponding supporting documentation on a monthly basis. Journal entries and reclassification entries should be recorded before audit procedures have commenced.

Management Response: Are responses are as follows:

- a) Accounts payable reconciliations This issue has to do with a coding error that occurred in December 2010 associated with the transition of certain activities from the General Fund to the Parking Fund and is not related to any ongoing issues. The issue was identified and corrected when the balances were reconciled as part of the 2011 audit. Nevertheless, staff will ensure that the accounts payable balances are reconciled prior to the start of the next year-end audit.
- b) Accounts receivable reconciliations The Town has contracted with the City of Fort Lauderdale to administer water and sewer billings. Accordingly, the Town records water and sewer revenues and receivables based on summary information provided by Fort Lauderdale. In response to our request for a detailed aging report we were informed that the report would have to be created. We will work with the City to get aging reports that we will then reconcile to the Town's receivable balance quarterly.
- c) Reconciliation of interfund payables and receivables Historically, interfund receivables were recorded independently of the corresponding payables which created timing differences that made them difficult to reconcile and increased the potential for keying errors. Going forward both payables and receivables will be recorded as part of the same journal entry (thereby eliminating the timing differences) and interfund payables and receivables will be reconciled quarterly.
- d) Reconciliation of fund balances / net assets We concur. The Commission budgeted an appropriation of \$240,710 from the Parking Fund balance primarily to cover the prepayment on the parking debt. During the year when the appropriation was recorded, it was incorrectly debited to the Parking Fund balance causing a difference. Additionally, the Capital Fund balance was off by \$37,859, the General Fund balance was off by \$8,558, the Fire Fund balance was off by \$1,173, and the Sewer Fund balance was off by \$159. Fund balances and net asset balances will be reconciled prior to the start of the next year-end audit.

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued)

Significant Deficiencies (Continued)

2011-02 Not Maintaining Fixed Assets Schedules

<u>Finding</u>: During the course of conducting procedures for the audit of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, it came to our attention that the Town has not been maintaining its capital asset schedules for all funds during the course of the fiscal year. By not maintaining the capital asset schedules, the result could include the following: theft of the Town's assets; failure to account for conveyances, disposals or fully depreciated assets; and overestimating/underestimating depreciation. Additionally, in the current fiscal year, the Town was conveyed a parking lot that it plans to own and operate which it failed to account for in its general ledger or the capital asset schedule of its parking revenue improvement fund.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Town should be maintaining its capital asset schedules throughout the course of the fiscal year and accounting for any capital assets constructed, purchased, or otherwise acquired in its general ledger, as applicable. The Town's policies for accounting for capital assets and generally accepted accounting principles should be taken into consideration in doing so.

<u>Management Response:</u> We concur with the recommendation. The significant fixed asset that was not recorded was the transfer of the Wings parking lot to Town ownership. That occurred because of the change in Finance Directors and a lack of communication on that issue during the transition period. Fixed asset schedules will be updated quarterly in the future.

2011-03 Internal Controls

<u>Finding</u>: During the course of conducting procedures for the audit of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, we noted the following internal control issues:

- Certain invoices had been paid twice resulting in the Town having to request credits/refunds back from certain vendors.
- Certain expenditures that had been recorded during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 were recorded again in the current fiscal year.
- Certain revenue items were incorrectly classified in the general ledger.
- Network access of recently terminated employees is not removed immediately upon employee's termination.

Recommendation: The Town has certain controls in place for its disbursement procedures which should be followed. The Town has certain controls in place for its revenue classification which should be followed. Network access of terminated employees should be removed immediately upon an employee's termination

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued)

Significant Deficiencies (Continued)

2011-03 Internal Controls (Continued)

Management Response: Are responses are as follows:

- a) Certain invoices had been paid twice We concur. This is an item that Town staff actually identified and corrected last year. The auditors were advised of the issue when they asked if there had been any matters of concern in the prior year.
 - Specifically, during late May / early June of 2011, during a routine check review, staff identified a double payment. We then performed a comprehensive analysis of the Town's disbursement activity for the fiscal year-to-date and identified double payments totaling \$13,149. We promptly requested, and received, refunds or credits for all of the double payments and addressed the control deficiencies that allowed the double payments to occur. We found that the double payment control in the system had been turned off but due to the lack of an audit trail it is not clear when the change was made or by whom. It appears to have been unintentional and we believe it happened when a software update to the financial system was installed. Corrective action included a comprehensive review of user access profiles within the financial system and granting access on a "need to know" "need to do" basis. We re-performed our analysis of the Town's disbursement activity for the period fiscal 2011 and fiscal 2012 year-to-date through January and no other double payments were identified. Additional corrective action does not appear warranted.
- b) Certain expenditures recorded twice We concur. At the end of fiscal 2010 audit the adjusting entries proposed by the external auditor were entered by staff without realizing that some of the entries had already been entered during the normal course of business and some of the entries were duplicated. Seemingly due to a lack of coordination, the account balances were not reviewed by staff and the errors were not identified. Upon the completion of the 2011 audit, all the adjusting entries were reviewed to ensure that they had not already been entered previously and the ending balances were reconciled to the CAFR.
- c) Certain revenue items were classified incorrectly in the general ledger. In fiscal 2010 and prior fiscal years, some parking revenues were recorded to the General Fund. In the fiscal year 2011 budget, the decision was made to consolidate all parking revenues and expenditures in the Parking Fund. One parking payment of \$3,011 was overlooked in the transition. Given that this finding appears to be related to a non-recurring event, additional corrective action is not warranted.
- d) Network access not removed immediately upon termination Network access is removed after allowing a reasonable transition period during which time incoming e-mails are monitored and senders are instructed to send future correspondence to another member of staff. Terminating user accounts immediately upon termination would increase the risk that important correspondence would not be received timely or at all.

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued)

Other Findings

2011-04 Interfund Transfers

<u>Finding</u>: The fiscal year 2011 budget approved a transfer of \$40,000 from the fire fund to the general fund; however, only \$30,000 was transferred in the current fiscal year. Additionally, during the May 24, 2011 Town meeting, the Commission approved a transfer of \$70,384 from the general fund to the fire fund which was never recorded. Further, the Town created a fire fund in the current fiscal year to separately account for the fire assessment revenues dedicated to fire protection and fire prevention services and the related authorized volunteer fire department expenditures. During prior fiscal years, the general fund had been accounting for the excess fire assessments collected over expenditures incurred and reporting these amounts as reserved for the fire department. When the fire fund was created, these reserves should have been transferred from the general fund to the fire fund as that is where funds have been allocated for use. Instead, journal entries were incorrectly recorded to the fund balance of the fire fund.

Recommendation: Approved transfers need to be recorded in the general ledger.

Management Response: Are responses are as follows:

- a) Quarterly transfer from Fire Fund to General Fund We concur. To prevent this issue from recurring, we have established automatic recurring cash transfers with the bank and recurring journal entries for all budgeted transfers.
- b) Commission approved transfer of \$70,384 not recorded The agenda item in question referenced two different transactions, one of which involved an inter-fund transfer. The motion that was approved by the Commission (as it is documented in the May 24, 2011 minutes) co-mingled the two transactions and did not reflect the intention of the agenda item. We will ask the Commission to amend the error in the motion to correct the inconsistency.
- c) Transfer journalized incorrectly We concur. This was the result of human error.

II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

Significant Deficiencies

2010-01 Accounting - See finding 2011-01

2010-02 Not Maintaining Fixed Assets Schedules – See finding 2011-02

Other Findings

2010-03 Incorrect Payout to Terminated Employee – Recommendation implemented

2010-04 Payroll Controls - Recommendation implemented

III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to the following:

1. A statement as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, except as noted above.

2. A statement as to whether or not the local governmental entity complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds.

The Town complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds.

3. Any recommendations to improve the local governmental entity's financial management.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, except as noted above.

4. Violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, except as noted above.

- 5. For matters that have an inconsequential effect on the financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors, the following may be reported based on professional judgment:
 - a. Violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse.
 - b. Deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, that, in our judgment, are required to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, except as noted above.

- 6. The name or official title and legal authority of the Town are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
- 7. The financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes agrees with the September 30, 2011 financial audit report.
- 8. The Town has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- 9. We applied financial condition assessment procedures pursuant to Rule 10.556(7) and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted. It is management's responsibility to monitor financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.